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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995*

PART IV. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Section 11. *International trade and development*

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* The present document contains section 11A of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/48/6/Rev.1).

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PART IV

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 11. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 11A. UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Overview

TABLE 11A.1. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

	1992-1993 revised appropriation	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Policy-making organs	-	484.5	577.4	119.1	1 061.9	68.5	1 130.4
B. Executive direction and management	8 052.1	7 842.8	(467.3)	(5.9)	7 375.5	596.2	7 971.7
C. Programme of work	70 719.4	77 613.8	(209.3)	(0.2)	77 404.5	7 199.9	84 604.4
D. Programme support	18 155.7	18 155.7	223.8	1.2	18 379.5	1 234.3	19 613.8
Total, regular budget	**96 927.2**	**104 096.8**	**124.6**	**0.1**	**104 221.4**	**9 098.9**	**113 320.3**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
6 525.0	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	6 689.0
Total *(a)* **6 525.0**		**6 689.0**
	(b) Substantive activities	
465.3	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	-
Total *(b)* **465.3**		-
	(c) Operational projects	
27 700.0	UNDP	28 700.0
20 888.6	Technical cooperation trust funds	20 200.0
Total *(c)* **48 588.6**		**48 900.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **55 578.9**		**55 589.0**
	Total costs	**168 909.3**

TABLE 11A.2. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	87 217.7	93 429.0	(2 065.1)	(2.2)	91 363.9	8 382.9	99 746.8
Consultants and experts	1 976.3	2 201.7	551.6	25.0	2 753.3	166.6	2 919.9
Travel on official business	1 792.9	2 446.7	311.7	12.7	2 758.4	174.8	2 933.2
Contractual services	689.1	768.2	262.3	34.1	1 030.5	54.5	1 085.0
General operating expenses	3 031.6	3 031.6	99.8	3.2	3 131.4	171.6	3 303.0
Supplies and materials	1 599.8	1 599.8	-	-	1 599.8	87.0	1 686.8
Furniture and equipment	619.8	619.8	964.3	155.5	1 584.1	61.5	1 645.6
Total	**96 927.2**	**104 096.8**	**124.6**	**0.1**	**104 221.4**	**9 098.9**	**113 320.3**

TABLE 11A.3. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-2	7	7	1	-	-	-	8	7
D-1	25	25	-	-	4	4	29	29
P-5	55	55	2	-	5	5	62	60
P-4	59	58	1	-	-	-	60	58
P-3	74	74	3	-	-	-	77	74
P-2/1	38	37	2	-	-	-	40	37
Total	**259**	**257**	**9**	**-**	**9**	**9**	**277**	**266**
General Service category								
Principal level	12	12	-	-	-	-	12	12
Other levels	180	180	4	-	15	16	199	196
Total	**192**	**192**	**4**	**-**	**15**	**16**	**211**	**208**
Other categories								
Local level	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
Total	**4**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**
Grand total	**455**	**453**	**13**	**-**	**24**	**25**	**492**	**478**

11A.1 As defined in the mandate established by the General Assembly in its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, the broad orientation of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) is the promotion of international trade, with a view to maximizing the trade and development opportunities of developing countries. The principal intergovernmental body providing policy guidance and overall direction to the work of the UNCTAD secretariat is the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which convenes every four years.

11A.2 At the eighth session of the Conference, which took place at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, in February 1992, Member States agreed on a far-reaching restructuring of its intergovernmental machinery and a comprehensive reorientation of the substantive work of its secretariat. In this light, the Trade and Development Board adopted the terms of reference of its new subsidiary bodies. Subsequently, programmes of work were established for the Trade and Development Board and these bodies.

11A.3 UNCTAD's intergovernmental structure now consists of the Trade and Development Board, standing and special committees and ad hoc working groups. The standing committees address questions covering commodities, poverty alleviation, economic cooperation among developing countries and developing service sectors. The ad hoc working groups deal with in-depth studies of investment and financial flows, non-debt-creating finance for development, new mechanisms for increasing investment and financial flows, trade efficiency; comparative experiences with privatization; expansion of trading opportunities for developing countries; and the interrelationship between investment and technology transfer. Furthermore, the Special Committee on Preferences and the three Intergovernmental Groups of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, Tungsten and Iron Ore have continued with their existing mandates. In addition, an Ad Hoc Working Group on Conversion of Military Capacities to Civilian Uses is being established. It should be noted that the ad hoc working groups are different in function from the standing committees; they have a life span of two years and, unlike the standing committees, which will concentrate on policy discussion and consensus-building, they are intended to undertake technical in-depth exploration of new and emerging issues having a bearing on development or new aspects of long-standing

problems that require detailed technical study. Their mandates may be either extended by the Board or phased out and replaced by new ones in order to maintain the necessary dynamism or to respond flexibly to new issues as they arise. The UNCTAD secretariat provides substantive servicing to all meetings of the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary bodies.

11A.4 At its forty-seventh session, the General Assembly adopted the revisions to the UNCTAD programmes of the medium-term plan for 1992-1997 reflecting the decisions of the Conference (see A/47/6/Rev.1). Being quite extensive, these revisions have necessitated the presentation of a completely new structure and text for programmes 13 and 14, which cover the work of UNCTAD in all areas except those relating to the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and the Special Economic Unit (Palestine), which will continue to be dealt with under programme 15. Of the 20 subprogrammes included under programmes 13 and 14, almost half relate to new issue areas or involve major reorientations and recasting of existing activities. Furthermore, the substantive content of virtually all the other subprogrammes of programmes 13 and 14 have been adjusted to reflect fresh approaches to long-standing issues, or their new emerging aspects.

11A.5 The implications of the eighth session of the Conference and the decisions of the Trade and Development Board at its subsequent sessions can be summarized as follows:

(a) To refocus the work of the institution on policy analysis, giving greater weight than before to national policies and domestic experiences regarding trade and development;

(b) To provide fresh orientations to the subsidiary machinery with regard to traditional areas of concern such as commodities, including a reaffirmation of the mandate to start preparations for a World Conference on Commodities, investment financial flows, trade technology and Economic Cooperation for Developing Countries (ECDC);

(c) To widen considerably the mandate of UNCTAD in the area of services;

(d) To evolve wider perspectives to work in some of these areas, such as the transfer of technology where an integrated approach linking the issue closely with investment, has been established; to evolve a new blueprint for trade efficiency and to enlarge its scope beyond the provision of assistance for the facilitation of developing country trade to include secretariat work and intergovernmental deliberations aimed at the convening of an action-oriented international symposium on trade efficiency in 1994;

(e) To identify new areas of work where UNCTAD has not traditionally been directly involved, such as poverty alleviation and comparative experiences with privatization.

11A.6 The revisions in the UNCTAD work programme have necessitated the establishment of a new organizational structure, which, while not a mirror image of the intergovernmental machinery, nevertheless provides a clear and visible response to the new intergovernmental structures, orientations and tasks established by the Conference and the Board, and to the terms of reference of the new standing committees and ad hoc working groups.

11A.7 These arrangements have necessitated a redeployment of staff where attempts have been made to match staff resources to the new secretariat structures. In the process, it has become apparent that the secretariat lacks the necessary skills in certain areas, such as environmental economics and privatization enterprise development and poverty alleviation, for which it will have to seek consultant resources.

11A.8 Following the restructuring exercise of 1993, the General Assembly in its resolution 47/212 B of 6 May 1993 approved the transfer to UNCTAD of resources and the related programmes of activity concerning science and technology for development and transnational corporations previously reflected under sections 18 and 20 respectively of the 1992-1993 programme budget. The resources and activities for those two programmes have been included in the programme of work for 1994-1995, as shown below.

11A.9 The proposals for UNCTAD would entail a growth rate of O.1 per cent, reflecting a decrease of requirements under staff costs ($2,065,100), which is due in most part to the abolition of 13 posts from substantive programmes, and two Professional posts (one P-4 and one P-2) under Executive direction and management, increases under consultants and experts ($551,600), travel on official business ($311,700), contractual services ($262,300), general operating expenses ($99,800) and furniture and equipment ($964,300). With regard to the 13 posts (1 D-2, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 P-2, 4 General Service (Other level)) formerly under programme 13, subprogramme 5, Trade among countries having different economic and social systems, the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, upon consideration of the programme budget proposals for 1992-1993, decided to retain all 13 posts for 1992. At its forty-seventh session, reviewing the proposals of the Secretary-General regarding the 13 posts, the General Assembly decided to extend all the 13 posts through 1993 on a temporary basis on the understanding that the funding for them would be made available from vacancies and therefore no additional appropriation would be necessary for 1993. The General Assembly also decided to review the status of those posts in the context of the programme budget proposals for 1994-1995. It is now proposed to abolish the 13 temporary posts, in view of the discontinuation of the subprogramme, Trade among countries having different economic and social systems.

11A.10 The estimated percentage distribution of the total resources of UNCTAD would be as follows:

	Regular budget	*Extrabudgetary*
	(percentage)	
A. Policy making organs	1.0	-
B. Executive direction and management	7.0	3.0
C. Programme of work	74.7	92.7
D. Programme support	17.3	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0

A. Policy-making organs

TABLE 11A.4. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	-	-	166.0	-	166.0	11.5	177.5
Travel on official business	-	484.5	311.6	64.3	796.1	50.0	846.1
General operating expenses	-	-	99.8	-	99.8	7.0	106.8
Total	-	**484.5**	**577.4**	**119.1**	**1 061.9**	**68.5**	**1 130.4**

Ninth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

11A.11 In accordance with General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended by resolution 2904 (XXVII) of 26 September 1972, the ninth session of the Conference will be held in 1995. For purposes of cost estimates, it is assumed that the ninth session of the Conference will be held at Geneva since, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985, a Government hosting the Conference would bear the additional costs arising from its location away from Geneva. Cost estimates for conference servicing are included under section 25E, Conference services. The request for an appropriation under section 11A, UNCTAD, is limited to the requirements of the UNCTAD secretariat as detailed below.

Commission on Transnational Corporations

11A.12 The intergovernmental Commission on Transnational Corporations provides overall direction to the programme of work on transnational corporations. The Commission, composed of 48 members, meets annually and reports to the Economic and Social Council. The Commission is assisted by 16 expert advisers who, in accordance with Council resolution 1913 (LVII), are selected from both developed and developing countries by the Commission in consultation with the Secretary-General. The expert advisers serve in their individual capacity. The Commission is also assisted by the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, which is composed of 34 members.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

11A.13 The intergovernmental Commission on Science and Technology for Development provides overall direction to the related programme of work. The Commission, composed of 53 members, meets biennially and reports to the Economic and Social Council. The next meeting will be held in 1995. The Commission receives scientific and technical advice from ad hoc panels and workshops that meet between sessions of the Commission to examine specific issues of science and technology for development.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Ninth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Staff costs

11A.14 Within the provision for staff costs, a non-recurrent provision of $166,000 has been made for the ninth session of the Conference that includes the costs of general temporary assistance ($86,400) and overtime ($79,600) for servicing the regional group meetings in preparation for the Conference.

Travel on official business

11A.15 Non-recurrent requirements ($311,600) relate to travel of staff for regional group meetings during the preparations for the ninth session.

General operating expenses

11A.16 Non-recurrent requirements ($99,800) cover hospitality costs of $13,400 and miscellaneous supplies and services, including communications amounting to $86,400, for the ninth session.

Commission on Transnational Corporations

Travel on official business

11A.17 Within the recurrent provision of $484,500 for official travel under policy-making organs, an amount of $147,000 is required for the cost of travel of 16 expert advisers to attend sessions of the Commission on Transnational Corporations.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

Travel on official business

11A.18 Within the recurrent provision of $484,500 for official travel under policy-making organs, estimated costs of $337,500 are required for the travel of representatives to sessions of the Commission and to attend four ad hoc panels/workshops.

B. Executive direction and management

TABLE 11A.5. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	7 764.2	7 554.9	(485.9)	(6.4)	7 069.0	580.8	7 649.8
Consultants and experts	69.6	69.6	1.4	2.0	71.0	3.6	74.6
Travel on official business	145.4	145.4	20.8	14.3	166.2	8.2	174.4
Contractual services	72.9	72.9	(3.6)	(4.9)	69.3	3.6	72.9
Total, regular budget	**8 052.1**	**7 842.8**	**(467.3)**	**(5.9)**	**7 375.5**	**596.2**	**7 971.7**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
471.6	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	1 653.9
Total *(a)* **471.6**		**1 653.9**
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	-
Total *(c)* -		-
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **471.6**		**1 653.9**
	Total costs	**9 625.6**

TABLE 11A.6. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: Office of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	4	1	-	-	1	1	5	2
P-5	3	3	-	-	-	2	3	5
P-4	4	5	-	-	-	-	4	5
P-3	6	4	-	-	-	-	6	4
P-2/1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total	**21**	**15**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**3**	**22**	**18**
General Service category								
Principal level	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Other levels	14	19	-	-	1	4	15	23
Total	**16**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**4**	**17**	**25**
Grand total	**37**	**36**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**7**	**39**	**43**

11A.19 Activities under executive direction and management include the provision of policy advice to, and consultation and liaison with, Member States on substantive issues of trade and development; inter-agency coordination and liaison with other concerned organizations; external relations; consultations with Governments of the African region and cooperation with bodies concerned with African economic development; coordination and administration of technical cooperation activities and policy direction related to them; and supervision of the New York office of UNCTAD.

11A.20 The resources requested relate to the Office of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, which provides overall direction, supervision and management of the UNCTAD secretariat in the implementation of its legislative mandates and approved programme of work; the Task Force Unit of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, the New York office of UNCTAD and the Technical Cooperation Unit.

Activities

1. International cooperation

External relations: liaison activities, substantive communication and dialogue with external entities, in particular with intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, the business sector and academic circles, in line with the Cartagena Commitment; substantive interaction with the Non-governmental Liaison Services; processing of applications in relation to requests from intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for observer status with UNCTAD; and processing of invitations addressed to UNCTAD for meetings and representation.

2. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Trade and Development Board and the General Assembly on the evolution and progress of African economic development (annual); and report to the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget reviewing technical cooperation activities (1994).

3. Information materials and services

(a) Booklets, pamphlets and information kits: *Trade and development*, a review (annual); *UNCTAD Bulletin*, English and French (six annually); information booklets and audio-visual material on UNCTAD for the public and media; responses to individual requests and to those related to study programmes and group visits, and for information and documentation on UNCTAD matters;

(b) Press releases in English and French related to UNCTAD meetings; press briefings and encounters on UNCTAD issues; and briefings on UNCTAD issues for study programmes and group visits;

(c) Documentation and audio-visual material and related encounters for the thirtieth anniversary of UNCTAD (1994) and the ninth session of the Conference (1995).

4. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advice to Governments and UNDP resident representatives on trade and development matters (XB);

(b) Group training: seminars and workshops will be organized directly and indirectly under the TRAINFORTRADE Programme for government officials and private sector representatives on policy-related trade issues and advanced techniques of trading (XB).

5. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Overall policy direction to the work of UNCTAD; central management of UNCTAD resources and work programmes, including technical cooperation; interdepartmental and inter-agency coordination at the highest level; coordination of UNCTAD contributions to inter-agency activities; policy-related advice in relation to the planning and clearing of all UNCTAD secretariat documents and statements for intergovernmental meetings within and outside UNCTAD; programme planning and coordination in relation to substantive preparations for intergovernmental meetings; liaison, consultation and cooperation with other departments and offices of the United Nations, other international entities, delegations and groups of delegations, and non-governmental organizations, on policy and substantive matters relating to the UNCTAD programme of work; consultations and cooperation on substantive issues in relation to African economic and social development with other departments of the United Nations and international entities concerned; coordination of the substantive work of UNCTAD in relation to its contribution to support for African economic development in all its aspects; coordination of extrabudgetary fund-raising; focal point for relations with, and advice to, Governments, UNDP and other technical cooperation agencies on technical cooperation matters; and coordination and administration of technical cooperation activities within UNCTAD, including project formulation and coordination between UNCTAD substantive programmes and UNDP field offices and with other organizations undertaking technical cooperation activities.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.21 The estimated requirements ($7,069,000) reflect a decrease of $485,900 due to the following changes: *(a)* abolition of two Professional posts (one P-4 and one P-2); *(b)* redeployment of six Professional posts from Executive direction and management to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat (three D-1, two P-3 and one P-2); *(c)* redeployment of two Professional and five General Service (Other level) posts to Executive direction and management (two P-4 and five General Service (Other level)). These changes reflect the outcome of the review of the staff requirements under Executive direction and management undertaken in the context of the reorientation of the programme of work and the transfer to UNCTAD of the activities on Transnational corporations and Science and technology for development.

Consultants and experts

11A.22 The estimated requirements ($71,000) would provide primarily for analysis relating to the impact of external developments and national measures on trade of the African region; and assessment of work programme implications of proposals that may be before the Conference at its ninth session and decisions of the Conference.

Travel on official business

11A.23 The estimated requirements ($166,200), reflecting an increase of $20,800 due to redeployment from other areas would provide for consultations by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and his staff with member Governments and heads of other United Nations entities and for their representation at intergovernmental, inter-agency and interdepartmental meetings at policy-making level; the needs of the work programme on African economic recovery and development, including inter-agency and interdepartmental coordination, and field-level consultations and information-gathering; inter-agency and interdepartmental coordination and consultations on public information activities; public information activities, especially press events (briefings and encounters) relating to the release of major UNCTAD reports; and consultations related to preparations for the ninth session of the Conference.

Contractual services

11A.24 The estimated requirements ($69,300) are for the printing of the review, *Trade and Development* (annual), and the UNCTAD *Bulletin* (six issues annually).

C. Programme of work

TABLE 11A.7. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
13. Trade and development							
International competition and trade policies	3 620.5	3 620.5	(565.6)	(15.6)	3 054.9	259.5	3 314.4
Commodities	10 371.2	10 371.2	(730.1)	(7.0)	9 641.1	844.0	10 485.1
Development finance and debt	3 121.3	3 121.3	575.7	18.4	3 697.0	309.5	4 006.5
Poverty alleviation	-	-	991.4	-	991.4	83.1	1 074.5
Economic cooperation among developing countries	5 135.8	5 135.8	(912.3)	(17.7)	4 223.5	362.5	4 586.0
Global interdependence: the international trading, monetary and financial systems, international implications of macroeconomic policies	4 129.0	4 014.4	(38.5)	(0.9)	3 975.9	353.5	4 329.4
Enlarged economic spaces, regional integration processes and systemic issues of international trade	3 240.3	3 240.3	(1 819.1)	(56.1)	1 421.2	115.1	1 536.3
Privatization, entrepreneurship and competitiveness	-	-	1 427.3	-	1 427.3	118.3	1 545.6
Domestic reforms and resource mobilization	3 631.5	3 631.5	(1 680.4)	(46.2)	1 951.1	163.7	2 114.8
Data management	7 595.4	7 595.4	202.8	2.6	7 798.2	597.0	8 395.2
Total	**40 845.0**	**40 730.4**	**(2 548.8)**	**(6.2)**	**38 181.6**	**3 206.2**	**41 387.8**
14. Trade expansion, export promotion and service sector development							
Structural adjustment and trading opportunities	3 914.8	3 914.8	(1 460.4)	(37.3)	2 454.4	205.7	2 660.1
Export capacity	-	-	1 605.8	-	1 605.8	135.0	1 740.8
Trade efficiency	-	-	3 191.1	-	3 191.1	272.9	3 464.0
Services development	-	-	1 459.8	-	1 459.8	123.4	1 583.2
Shipping, ports and multimodal transport	6 826.6	6 826.6	(1 065.8)	(15.6)	5 760.8	496.0	6 256.8
Insurance	1 118.0	1 118.0	(10.0)	(0.8)	1 108.0	94.6	1 202.6
Total	**11 859.4**	**11 859.4**	**3 720.5**	**31.3**	**15 579.9**	**1 327.6**	**16 907.5**
15. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes							
Least developed countries	6 248.5	6 105.1	(176.5)	(2.8)	5 928.6	505.2	6 433.8
Land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes	2 471.4	2 471.4	(62.0)	(2.5)	2 409.4	205.6	2 615.0
Total	**8 719.9**	**8 576.5**	**(238.5)**	**(2.7)**	**8 338.0**	**710.8**	**9 048.8**

TABLE 11A.7 *(continued)*

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
17. Science and technology for sustainable development							
Science and technology	750.2	1 989.4	48.4	2.4	2 037.8	298.4	2 336.2
Investment and technology	5 106.4	5 106.4	(1 686.9)	(33.0)	3 419.5	292.6	3 712.1
Total	**5 856.6**	**7 095.8**	**(1 638.5)**	**(23.0)**	**5 457.3**	**591.0**	**6 048.3**
23. Transnational corporations							
Transnational corporations	3 438.5	9 351.7	496.0	5.3	9 847.7	1 364.3	11 212.0
Total	**3 438.5**	**9 351.7**	**496.0**	**5.3**	**9 847.7**	**1 364.3**	**11 212.0**
Grand total	**70 719.4**	**77 613.8**	**(209.3)**	**(0.2)**	**77 404.5**	**7 199.9**	**84 604.4**

TABLE 11A.8. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	66 958.5	73 379.1	(698.1)	(0.9)	72 681.0	6 906.9	79 587.9
Consultants	1 906.7	2 132.1	532.0	24.9	2 664.1	162.1	2 826.2
Travel on official business	1 467.8	1 637.1	(20.7)	(1.2)	1 616.4	107.2	1 723.6
Contractual services	386.4	465.6	(22.5)	(4.8)	443.0	23.7	466.7
Total, regular budget	70 719.4	77 613.8	(209.3)	(0.2)	77 404.5	7 199.9	84 604.4

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
1 951.2	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	2 632.2
1 951.2	**Total *(a)***	**2 632.2**
	(b) Substantive activities	
465.3	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	-
465.3	**Total *(b)***	-
	(c) Operational projects	
27 700.0	UNDP	28 700.0
20 888.6	Technical cooperation trust funds	20 200.0
48 588.6	**Total *(c)***	**48 900.0**
51 005.1	**Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)***	**51 532.2**
	Total costs	**136 136.6**

TABLE 11A.9. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme of work

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-2	6	5	1	-	-	-	7	5
D-1	19	21	-	-	2	3	21	24
P-5	45	47	2	-	3	3	50	50
P-4	51	51	1	-	-	-	52	51
P-3	65	63	3	-	-	-	68	63
P-2/1	35	36	2	-	-	-	37	36
Total	**221**	**223**	**9**	**-**	**5**	**6**	**235**	**229**
General Service category								
Principal level	6	7	-	-	-	-	6	7
Other levels	130	129	4	-	3	4	137	133
Total	**136**	**136**	**4**	**-**	**3**	**4**	**143**	**140**
Other categories								
Local level	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
Total	**4**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**
Grand total	**361**	**363**	**13**	**-**	**8**	**10**	**382**	**373**

11A.25 In the implementation of the programme of work the UNCTAD secretariat will be guided by the decisions taken by the eighth session of UNCTAD regarding the institutional adaptation, functions and methods of work of the organization. The legislative authority for the activities to be undertaken by the UNCTAD secretariat derive from the relevant programmes and subprogrammes of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1). Within the programme of work, the estimated percentage distribution of resources would be as follows:

	Regular budget	*Extrabudgetary*
	(percentage)	
Programme of the medium-term plan		
13. Trade and development	49.0	18.4
14. Trade expansion, export promotion and service sector development	20.0	49.8
15. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes	10.7	11.5
17. Science and technology for sustainable development	7.1	0.9
23. Transnational corporations	13.2	19.4
	100.0	100.0

Programme 13. Trade and development

11A.26 The Conference at Cartagena recognized that UNCTAD, in the light of its mandate, should continue to address long-standing trade and development problems, as well as new and emerging issues in this field. It agreed on four major areas that should serve as orientations for developing both fresh approaches to long-standing issues and insights for pursuing relevant new lines of work. Consequently, the broad orientations of the programme, as well as the other programmes for which UNCTAD is responsible, are:

(a) To promote a new partnership for development based on the recognition of sovereign equality, mutual interests and shared responsibilities;

(b) To strengthen global interdependence and to reduce imbalances in the world economy for the benefit of all countries, especially developing countries;

(c) To encourage and support a sound and successful path to development, having regard to different national circumstances and to relevant aspects of the international economic environment;

(d) To promote sustainable development by ensuring that development and the protection of the environment are mutually reinforcing.

11A.27 In the light of the above, this programme deals with issues in the area of trade and development within the context of the new partnership for development agreed at the eighth session of UNCTAD and subsequently included in the medium-term plan, as revised by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session (A/47/6/Rev.1). They cover the betterment of the trade conditions of developing countries and countries undergoing the process of transition to market economies, with particular emphasis on international competition and trade policies (subprogramme 1); effective policies in the field of commodities (subprogramme 2); the mobilization of financial resources for development and further evolution of the international debt strategy (subprogramme 3); concerted efforts to fight poverty (subprogramme 5); economic cooperation among developing countries (subprogramme 6); international implications of macroeconomic policies and their coordination, good international management and the evolution of the international trading, monetary and financial systems (subprogramme 7); emerging enlarged economic spaces, regional integration processes and systemic issues of international trade (subprogramme 8); the promotion of privatization, entrepreneurship and competitiveness (subprogramme 9); domestic reforms and resource mobilization (subprogramme 10); and measures to promote ecologically sound development (subprogramme 11). In the implementation of this programme, due account will be taken of the need for UNCTAD to make its contribution to the implementation of the New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s.

11A.28 Subprogrammes 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 11 are designated high priority. Subprogramme 4 , Investment and technology, also high priority, has been incorporated into programme 17, Science and technology for sustainable development, in order to achieve consistency and synergy in the policy issues reviewed.

11A.29 The estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

		Regular budget	*Extrabudgetary*
		(percentage)	
Programme 13. Trade and development			
Subprogramme 1.	International competition and trade policies*	8.0	-
Subprogramme 2.	Commodities*	25.3	-
Subprogramme 3.	Development finance and debt*	9.7	52.3
Subprogramme 4.	Investment and technology (reflected under programme 17)*		
Subprogramme 5.	Poverty alleviation*	47.7	-
Subprogramme 6.	Economic cooperation among developing countries*	11.0	47.7
Subprogramme 7.	Global interdependence: the international trading, monetary and financial systems; international implications of macroeconomic policies*	10.6	-
Subprogramme 8.	Enlarged economic spaces, regional integration processes and systemic issues of international trade*	3.7	-
Subprogramme 9.	Privatization, entrepreneurship and competitiveness*	3.7	-
Subprogramme 10.	Domestic reforms and resource mobilization*	5.1	-
Subprogramme 11.	Environment and sustainable development* (see para. 11A.69)	-	-
Subprogramme 12.	Data management*	20.3	-
	Total	100.0	100.0

* High priority.

1. International competition and trade policies

TABLE 11A.10. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	3 505.6	3 505.6	(569.4)	(16.2)	2 936.2	253.5	3 189.7
Consultants and experts	64.9	64.9	11.5	17.7	76.4	3.7	80.1
Travel on official business	50.0	50.0	(7.7)	(15.4)	42.3	2.3	44.6
Total, regular budget	**3 620.5**	**3 620.5**	**(565.6)**	**(15.6)**	**3 054.9**	**259.5**	**3 314.4**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
	-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)*	-		-
	-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)*	-		-
		(c) Operational projects	
	300.0	UNDP	300.0
	100.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	300.0
Total *(c)*	**400.0**		**600.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)*	**400.0**		**600.0**
		Total costs	**3 914.4**

TABLE 11A.11. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: International competition and trade policies

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	2	2	1	-	-	-	3	2
P-4	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
P-3	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	3
P-2/1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	**10**	**9**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**9**
General Service category								
Other levels	6	5	-	-	-	-	6	5
Total	**6**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**5**
Grand total	**16**	**14**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**	**14**

*Subprogramme 1. International competition and trade policies**

11A.30 Work will focus on the analysis of developments in trade policies and those related to market access, particularly for products of export interest to developing countries; relevant features of transparent mechanisms; analysis and assessment of the outcome of the Uruguay Round, in particular in areas of interest or concern to developing countries and analysis of the problems and opportunities that the developing countries and the countries undergoing the process of transition to a market economy face in increasing their participation in international trade in goods and services in the 1990s; studies on restrictive business practices and competition policy and reporting on developments in this area; work on model law or laws and the handbook on restrictive business practices (RBPs) and servicing of intergovernmental consultations on RBPs and competition policy; analysis of factors influencing the success of trade policy reforms in developing countries and identification of appropriate support measures and analysis, and identification of trade policy measures to support the transition of countries of Central and Eastern Europe to a market economy; analysis of the relationship between environmental and trade policies and the impact of developments in this field on developing countries; substantive support to technical cooperation relating to the establishment of transparent mechanisms, trade policy reforms, RBPs and competition policy; assistance to developing countries preparing for their participation in the GATT trade policy review mechanism; analyses and assessment of the results of the Uruguay Round; and trade and environment.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation:

(i) Reports to the General Assembly on trends in the international market for agricultural and tropical products (annual);

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* High priority.

(ii) Reports to the United Nations Conference to Review all Aspects of the Set of Principles and Rules for the Control of RBPs reviewing the application and implementation of the Set of Principles and Rules for the Control of RBPs (1995);

(iii) Reports to the Trade and Development Board on increased participation in international trade in goods and services by developing countries and economies in transition: problems and opportunities (1994); outcome of the Uruguay Round, in particular in areas of concern to developing countries, and its impact on the international trading system (1994 or 1995 depending on the timing of completion of the Round); and trade issues and environmental policies (annual);

(iv) Reports to the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on RBPs on measures taken by Member States to meet their commitments to the Set of Principles and Rules for the Control of RBPs (annual); developments with regard to legislative and other action on RBPs, including compilation and updating of a handbook on RBP legislation (annual); study on issues related to competition and RBPs (1995); and model law or laws on RBPs - revisions (annual);

(v) Report to the Conference at its ninth session on trade policies of developing countries and promotion of competitiveness of them (1995);

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: an ad hoc expert group will be convened on methodologies for estimating tariff equivalents of non-tariff measures and implications for developing countries (1994).

2. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications: annual report on developments in the area of RBPs;

(b) Non-recurrent publications: trade policies of developing countries;

(c) Technical material: (i) four information notes on RBPs (two each year, 1994, 1995); and (ii) maintenance and dissemination of a database on RBPs; updating of a directory of RBPs authorities; establishment and development of a database on non-tariff measures, GSP and "Green" trade databases (non-tariff measures related to environment), and development of related software for analytical purposes in those areas.

3. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advisory missions (RB/XB) and backstopping for them relating to trade policy reforms (four missions each year); adoption, revision and implementation of RBP legislation in developing countries (three missions each year); and activities in Member States relating to trade and environment (three missions each year);

(b) Group training: seminars and backstopping for them relating to trade policy reforms (one seminar each year); RBPs legislation and elimination or control of RBPs (four seminars each year); and trade and environment (one seminar each year).

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Cooperation with regional commissions, especially with regard to enhancing the capacity of developing countries to assess access to market conditions; cooperation with FAO on trends in the international market for agricultural and tropical products; and exchange of information with GATT and cooperation with UNDP, UNEP and the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development with regard to trade and environment.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.31 The estimated requirements ($2,936,200) reflect a decrease of $569,400 due to the abolition of one temporary P-5 post, which was under the former subprogramme, Trade among countries having different economic and social systems, and a net redeployment of two posts to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat.

Consultants and experts

11A.32 The estimated requirements ($76,400) would provide $37,700 for consultants and $38,700 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
Special contribution to the analysis of factors determining developments with regard to supply and demand for basic agricultural and tropical products	9 500
Specialized analysis of factors contributing to the success of trade and competitiveness of exports of developing countries	9 500
Inputs relating to the analysis of approaches and related methodologies for the reconciliation of environmental and trade policies	9 500
Analysis of national experiences regarding the enhancement of the competitive environment especially through controlling and eliminating restrictive business practices	9 200
Total	37 700

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

An amount of $38,700 is requested to provide for one expert group meeting to assist the secretariat in devising methodologies for estimating tariff equivalents of non-tariff measures and implications for developing countries.

Official travel of staff

11A.33 The requested amount ($42,300) would provide for staff travel for consultations with government officials and information collection relating to studies on trade policy reforms in developing countries, reform and restructuring processes in countries in transition and elaboration of legislation for the control of restrictive business practices; participation in international meetings on trade and environment; and consultations with FAO on agricultural trade questions.

2. COMMODITIES

TABLE 11A.12. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	9 910.2	9 910.2	(624.7)	(6.3)	9 285.5	824.6	10 110.1
Consultants and experts	271.8	271.8	(82.0)	(30.1)	189.8	10.4	200.2
Travel on official business	189.2	189.2	(23.4)	(12.3)	165.8	9.0	174.8
Total, regular budget	**10 371.2**	**10 371.2**	**(730.1)**	**(7.0)**	**9 641.1**	**844.0**	**10 485.1**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
	280.9	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)*	**280.9**		-
	-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)*	-		-
		(c) Operational projects	
	500.0	UNDP	500.0
	1 000.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	700.0
Total *(c)*	**1 500.0**		**1 200.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)*	**1 780.9**		**1 200.0**
		Total costs	**11 685.1**

TABLE 11A.13. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Commodities

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-5	5	6	-	-	1	-	6	6
P-4	8	6	-	-	-	-	8	6
P-3	9	9	1	-	-	-	10	9
P-2/1	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	8
Total	**33**	**32**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**35**	**32**
General Service category								
Other levels	16	14	-	-	-	-	16	14
Total	**16**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16**	**14**
Grand total	**49**	**46**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**51**	**46**

*Subprogramme 2. Commodities**

11A.34 Emphasis will be given to promoting sound, compatible and consistent policies, which, *inter alia*, take into account market trends at national and international levels in the commodity field; improving the functioning of commodity markets by reducing the distortions affecting supply and demand and by enhancing market transparency; optimizing the contribution of the commodity sector to development by, *inter alia*, ensuring greater cost-effectiveness and productivity, thereby enhancing competitiveness; gradual reduction in excessive dependence on the export of primary commodities through horizontal and vertical diversification of production and exports as well as crop substitution, within a macroeconomic framework that takes into consideration a country's economic structure, resource endowments and market opportunities; enhancing international assistance directed to viable commodity programmes and to an adequate expansion of investment, including private investment; progressive removal of trade barriers, that is, trade liberalization, for commodity products, sound management of natural resources with a view to achieving sustainable development; improving efficiency and greater use of various mechanisms for risk management, having in mind the objective of minimizing the risks arising from commodity market fluctuations; seeking solutions to problems stemming from commodity-related shortfalls of developing countries and of developments in the field of compensatory financing of export earnings shortfalls; and promoting coordination of activities of bodies involved in the commodity field, reinforcing and improving producer and consumer cooperation in individual commodities in order to contribute to the solution of problems in the commodity area and enhancement of technical cooperation in the field of commodities.

* High priority.

Activities

1. International cooperation

(a) Promotion of legal instruments: (i) the convening of United Nations conferences at the request of Governments to negotiate successor agreements to the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987 (due to expire on 28 December 1993, unless extended by decision of the International Rubber Council) and the International Wheat Agreement, 1986 (currently extended until 30 June 1995); (ii) a United Nations conference subject to the decision of Governments to negotiate terms of reference for an international study group on bauxite/alumina/aluminium (1994);

(b) Depositary services: the International Cocoa Agreement, 1993; the International Sugar Agreement, 1992; the International Jute and Jute Products Agreement, 1989; the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1987, and its successor; the International Agreement on Olive Oil and Table Olives, 1993; the terms of reference of the International Tin Study Group, 1989; the successor agreement to the International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1983; and the International Wheat Agreement, 1986;

(c) External relations: liaison functions will be maintained with the following producer and consumer organizations: the International Cocoa Organization; the International Sugar Organization; the International Coffee Organization; the International Natural Rubber Organization; the International Tropical Timber Organization; the International Jute Organization; the International Cotton Advisory Committee; the International Olive Oil Council; the International Wheat Council; and the International Study Groups on Copper, Lead and Zinc, Nickel and Rubber. In addition, close contact will be maintained with interregional and regional commodity producer organizations, as well as with non-governmental commodity bodies, in particular industry associations and other intergovernmental bodies, notably the Common Fund for Commodities, OECD, the Commission of the European Communities, and the secretariats of the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, the Latin American Economic System and OAU.

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation:

(i) General Assembly: report on world commodity trends and prospects, including the potential developmental linkages between the commodity sector and other sectors of the economy, as well as appropriate actions required at the national and international levels to establish and develop such linkages in the context of an effective diversification policy (1994);

(ii) United Nations Natural Rubber Conference (continued from 1993): draft international natural rubber agreement (1994);

(iii) United Nations Wheat Conference: historical developments, status and operation of the International Wheat Agreement (1994); and draft international wheat agreement (1994);

(iv) United Nations World Commodity Conference (to be convened subject to a positive outcome of consultations and of the deliberations in the Standing Committee on Commodities; and report to the Conference (1994);

(v) Trade and Development Board: medium-term review and evaluation of the work programme of the Standing Committee on Commodities (1994); and report on internalization of environmental costs in the prices of products (1994);

(vi) Standing Committee on Commodities: situation and prospects for commodities (1994, 1995); contribution to the improvement of the functioning of commodity markets (1994, 1995); compensatory financing mechanisms (1994, 1995); reducing excessive dependence on primary commodities (1994, 1995); fostering sustainable development in the commodity field (1994, 1995); technical cooperation in the field of commodities (1994, 1995);

reports of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Iron Ore on its third and fourth sessions (1994, 1995); reports of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Tungsten on its third and fourth sessions (1994, 1995); and reports of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Bauxite/Alumina/Aluminium on its first and second sessions (1994, 1995);

(vii) Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Iron Ore: review of the current market situation and outlook for iron ore, including technological and environmental issues (1994, 1995); annotated bibliography on iron ore (1994, 1995); iron ore statistics (1994, 1995); project proposals to be submitted to the Common Fund for Commodities for possible financing through its second account, and monitoring of the implementation of those approved (subject to the Group's successful application for designation as an international commodity body by the Common Fund for Commodities) (1994, 1995);

(viii) Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Tungsten: review of the current market situation and outlook for tungsten, including technological and environmental issues (1994, 1995); tungsten statistics (1994, 1995); project proposals to be submitted to the Common Fund for Commodities for possible financing through its second account; and monitoring of the implementation of those approved (1994, 1995);

(ix) Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Bauxite/Alumina/Aluminium (to be convened subject to decision of the Standing Committee on Commodities): review of the current market situation and outlook for bauxite/alumina/aluminium, including technological and environmental issues (1994, 1995); bauxite/alumina/aluminium statistics (1994, 1995); project proposals to be submitted to the Common Fund for Commodities for possible financing through its second account; and oversight of the implementation of those approved (1994, 1995);

(x) Ad hoc meetings as may be required on industrial minerals, precious metals, gemstones and tin: review of the current market situation and outlook, including technological and environmental issues (one in 1994, two in 1995) (subject to progress of work and requests by Governments);

(b) Substantive services: United Nations Natural Rubber Conference, second part (1994); United Nations Wheat Conference (1994); United Nations World Conference on Commodities (1995); Commission on Sustainable Development (annually); Trade and Development Board (biannually); Standing Committee on Commodities (annually); Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Iron Ore, third and fourth sessions (annually); Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Tungsten (annually); Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Bauxite/Alumina/Aluminium, first and second sessions (annually); and producer/consumer consultations on individual commodities where appropriate and feasible;

(c) Ad hoc expert groups: meetings will be convened on the internalization of environmental externalities in the prices of commodities (1994); and State participation and privatization in the mineral sector (1995).

3. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: report of the Standing Committee on Commodities on its third and fourth sessions (1994, 1995); reports of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Iron Ore, third and fourth sessions (1994, 1995); reports of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Tungsten, third and fourth sessions (1994, 1995); and reports of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Bauxite/Alumina/Aluminium, first and second sessions (1994, 1995);

(b) Non-current publications: International Tropical Timber Agreement, 1993 (1994); International Wheat Agreement, 1995 (1995); International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1994 (1994); report of the World Conference on Commodities (1995); report to the General Assembly on the world commodity situation (1994); situation and prospects for commodities (1994, 1995); synthesis report on national experiences in the management of natural resources (1994); and report on increasing the competitiveness of natural products with environmental advantages (1995);

(c) Technical material: identification and analysis of factors affecting commodity markets with a view, *inter alia*, to reducing distortions (1994, 1995); analysis of ways and means to improve market opportunities taking into account market structures for three agricultural and three mineral commodities in each year (1994, 1995); analysis of national experiences in order to identify sound, compatible and consistent policies at national and international levels (1995); analysis of the evolution of prices and trade (1994, 1995); identification of ways to improve market transparency, *inter alia*, through improved information and statistics (1994, 1995); identification of ways to strengthen producer/consumer cooperation (1995); identification and analysis of ways and means to remove barriers to trade in commodities, including those taken for environmental considerations (1994, 1995); analysis of developments in the area of commodity price risk management, instruments, exchanges and participants (1994); analysis of various price formation mechanisms, their sensibility to market forces and their impact on the evolution of commodity prices in the context of improving the efficiency and use of existing mechanisms for the management of risks arising from commodity price fluctuations (1995); analysis of instruments used to manage commodity-related export earning instability in the context of dealing with problems stemming from commodity-related export earning shortfalls of developing countries and review of developments in the field of compensatory financing of export earning shortfalls (1995); analysis of the evolution of commodity dependence, diversification and interrelationships with economic characteristics of developing countries (1994); analysis of national experiences in horizontal and vertical diversification, including the possibilities for crop substitution, two countries in each year (1994, 1995); identification of ways aimed at enhancing cooperation for institution-building, promotion of entrepreneurship and diversification, including crop substitution (1994); examination of the best ways of achieving diversification taking into account competitiveness, market trends and opportunities (1995); analysis of national experiences in the management of natural resources with regard to commodity production, three countries in each year (1994, 1995); exploration of the links between commodity policies, use and management of natural resources and sustainable development (1994, 1995); identification of environmental problems that are specific to commodity production and processing, and an examination of ways of improving developing countries' access to international financial and technical support, including environmentally sound technologies to cope with such problems (1994, 1995); identification of means by which the competitiveness of natural products with environmental advantages could be improved (1994); impact of economic transition in Eastern and Central European countries on world market for commodities (1994); examination of the manner in which prices of natural commodities and their synthetic competitors could reflect environmental costs (1994); identification for consideration of areas in which technical cooperation should be strengthened (1995); users guide for a micro-computer-based commodity information and analysis system (MICAS) (1994); fact sheets on environmentally preferable natural products (1995); and diskettes containing the MICAS database on individual commodities (1994, 1995).

4. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advice will be provided to Governments and commodity bodies relating to the operation and functioning of international commodity agreements/arrangements; to Governments and commodity exporters and importers and senior executives of trading firms in developing countries on use of commodity price risk management instruments; to Governments on the promotion of processing; to Governments on formulation and implementation of mineral resource management policies aiming at enhancing the contribution of the mineral sector to sustainable development, at privatization and other forms of public enterprise reform, and rehabilitation of polluting facilities in the mineral sector with high priority accorded to Africa; information to Governments on the links between commodity policies, use and management of natural resources and sustainable development (1994-1995); and assistance to Governments in preparing commodity projects for financing through the second account of the Common Fund for Commodities, and to users installing micro-computer-based commodity information and analysis systems for selected commodities (1994, 1995);

(b) Group training: multi-country workshops will be organized and substantive support provided in relation to government policies for commodity exports and imports and use of risk management instruments; the setting-up of new commodity exchanges; the management of natural resources and sustainable development, in particular with respect to mining and mineral metal processing; and the exchange of experience in horizontal and vertical diversification (1994, 1995).

5. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

(a) UNCTAD is the principal intergovernmental forum in the field of commodities and will continue to play its mandated role of facilitating the coordination of the activities of all bodies involved in the commodities field. To this end close contact will be maintained with intergovernmental producer/consumer bodies as well as with the FAO Committees on Commodity Problems, Fisheries, Forestry and Agriculture, and its Intergovernmental Groups on Tea, Rice, Grains, Citrus Fruits, Kenaf and Allied Fibres, Oilseeds, Oils and Fats, Bananas, Hard Fibres, Wine and Vine Products, and Meat. In addition, close contact will be maintained with GATT in respect of the liberalization of commodity trade and with its councils on bovine meat and milk and dairy products;

(b) Cooperation and coordination in particular with ITC, UNDP, UNEP, the Department for Development Support and Management Services, the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the regional commissions;

(c) Exchange of information and coordination of activities with the specialized agencies of the United Nations, particularly with FAO, UNIDO, ILO, the World Bank, IMF and the regional and subregional development banks.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.35 The estimated requirements ($9,285,500) reflect a decrease of $624,700 due to the abolition of one temporary P-3 post, which was under the former subprogramme, Trade among countries having different economic and social systems, and a net redeployment of three posts to other areas in the UNCTAD secretariat.

Consultants and experts

11A.36 The estimated requirements ($189,800), reflecting a decrease of $82,000, would provide $113,700 for consultancy services and $76,100 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
Study on internalization of environmental costs in the prices of products (1994)	14 000
Analysis of developments in the area of commodity price risk management, instruments, exchanges and participants (1994)	22 700
Analysis of various price formation mechanisms, their sensibility to market forces and their impact on the evolution of commodity prices in the context of improving the efficiency of existing mechanisms for the management of risks arising from commodity price fluctuations (1995)	34 000
Identification of environmental problems that are specific to commodity production and processing and an examination of ways of improving developing countries' access to international financial and technical support, including environmentally sound technologies to cope with such problems (1994/1995)	24 000
Impact of economic transition in Eastern and Central European countries on world markets for commodities (1994)	19 000
Total	113 700

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

An estimated $76,100 is required to convene two ad hoc expert groups to examine ways by which full environmental and resource costs may be reflected in prices; and policies and ways and means to enhance the efficiency of Governments' role in the management of mineral resources.

Travel on official business

11A.37 The estimated requirements ($165,800), reflecting a decrease of $23,400, relate to consultations with the secretariats of international commodity organizations, consultations with and representation at meetings of FAO and other international bodies concerned with commodity trade; for fact-finding missions to commodity exporting and importing countries in support of the preparation of parliamentary documentation and studies for the use of UNCTAD intergovernmental bodies and commodity conferences and meetings; and support to and consultations with Governments relating to the negotiation of successor arrangements to international commodity agreements, and preparations for a world commodity conference.

3. DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AND DEBT

TABLE 11A.14. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	2 991.8	2 991.8	506.2	16.9	3 498.0	298.7	3 796.7
Consultants and experts	53.4	53.4	41.6	77.9	95.0	4.9	99.9
Travel on official business	76.1	76.1	27.9	36.6	104.0	5.9	109.9
Total, regular budget	**3 121.3**	**3 121.3**	**575.7**	**18.4**	**3 697.0**	**309.5**	**4 006.5**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
306.3	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	335.9
Total *(a)* **306.3**		**335.9**
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
3 000.0	UNDP	3 000.0
1 300.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	1 300.0
Total *(c)* **4 300.0**		**4 300.0**
Total *(a), (b) and (c)* **4 606.3**		**4 635.9**
	Total costs	**8 642.4**

TABLE 11A.15. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Development finance and debt

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
D-1	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2
P-5	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-4	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-3	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	3
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	**8**	**10**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**9**	**13**
General Service category								
Other levels	7	7	-	-	-	-	7	7
Total	**7**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**7**
Grand total	**15**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**16**	**18**

*Subprogramme 3. Development finance and debt**

11A.38 The orientation of work for this subprogramme will continue to be in the broad areas of finance for development, including the future evolution of the international debt strategy, debt reorganization, debt management and finance for environmental protection. In addition it also provides substantive services to the Ad Hoc Working Group on Investment and Financial Flows; Non-debt-creating Finance for Development; New Mechanisms for Increasing Investment and Financial Flows. In accordance with the newly established work programme of the Ad Hoc Working Group, emphasis has been shifted from financial flows to developing countries in general to focusing on foreign direct investment, portfolio equity investment and new mechanisms. In connection with debt questions, the subprogramme supports the intergovernmental consideration of these issues with research and policy analysis; the participation of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD in creditor club debt renegotiation meetings (Paris Club); and the provision of advice to developing countries undergoing debt renegotiation and, in cooperation with the World Bank and UNDP, developing and making available advanced computerized debt management systems and training in their use.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: *(a)* reports to the Trade and Development Board: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Investment and Financial Flows (1994); foreign direct investment in Africa (1994); and *(b)* report to the ninth session of the Conference on the System of Financial Flows to Developing Countries, including the Evolution of the International Debt Strategy (1995).

2. Published material

Technical material: national experiences regarding foreign direct investment (1994); national experiences in attracting foreign portfolio equity investment, in the context of domestic capital market development and financial liberalization

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* High priority.

(1994); national experiences regarding home country policies to promote non-debt-creating flows (1994); financial mechanisms to promote ecologically sound development (1994); reports to multilateral debt rescheduling meetings on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling, approximately 15-18 per year (1994, 1995); users guides and training manuals on the use of advanced computerized debt management systems (1994, 1995); and finance for development of national and international policies (1995).

3. Information materials and services

Exhibits and other visual material: demonstrations of the new debt management and financial analysis system to Paris Club meetings, World Bank meetings, ESCAP seminars and so on, in addition to UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings concerned.

4. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: upon request, to developing countries involved in Paris Club debt rescheduling meetings, approximately 15-18 meetings per year (1994, 1995); and to requesting countries on suitable debt management systems and appropriate institutional and legal reforms to enhance effective management (1994, 1995);

(b) Group training: within the framework of the country assistance packages for installation and implementation of the debt management and financial analysis system, training to operate and manage the system and develop a national training capacity to disseminate the skills and knowledge required to optimize the gains derived from it. Training will be done on site, regionally and centrally (1994,1995).

5. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

UNCTAD will continue to cooperate closely and coordinate its work with agencies and organizations dealing with international finance (IMF, World Bank, OECD, the Commonwealth Secretariat, the Bank for International Settlements and with the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development. With respect to debt management, UNCTAD has a joint project with the World Bank (financed by UNDP) to develop, install and provide training in the application of computerized debt management systems.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.39 The estimated requirements ($3,498,000) reflect an increase of $506,200 due to the redeployment of two posts (one D-2 and one P-3) to this subprogramme from other areas in the UNCTAD secretariat, required to implement the programme of activities detailed above.

Consultants and experts

11A.40 An amount of $95,000, reflecting an increase of $41,600, is requested for consultants to provide assistance to the secretariat on specialized and technical aspects of the following areas:

	United States dollars
Foreign direct investment in Africa	14 000
Finance for development: national and international policies	14 000
The system of financial flows to developing countries including the evolution of the international debt strategy	29 000
Financial mechanisms to promote ecologically sound development	19 000
Advisory services to developing countries involved in Paris Club debt rescheduling meetings	19 000
Total	95 000

Travel on official business

11A.41 The amount requested ($104,000), reflecting an increase of $27,900, would provide for consultations with and information gathering from international institutions, regional bodies and national authorities relating to foreign direct investment in Africa, finance for development (policies), financial flows to developing countries and financial mechanisms to promote ecologically sound development ($37,000); participation in Paris Club debt renegotiation meetings ($29,000); demonstrations of the debt management and financial analysis system ($9,000); and advisory services to individual requesting countries ($29,000).

5. POVERTY ALLEVIATION

TABLE 11A.16. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	-	-	848.7	-	848.7	75.8	924.5
Consultants and experts	-	-	85.6	-	85.6	4.4	90.0
Travel on official business	-	-	57.1	-	57.1	2.9	60.0
Total, regular budget	**-**	**-**	**991.4**	**-**	**991.4**	**83.1**	**1 074.5**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)* -		-
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
-	UNDP	100.0
100.0	Technical cooperation projects	200.0
Total *(c)* **100.0**		**300.0**
Total *(a), (b) and (c)* **100.0**		**300.0**
	Total costs	**1 374.5**

Table 11A.17. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Poverty alleviation

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
P-3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	-	**3**	-	-	-	-	-	**3**
General Service category								
Other levels	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	-	**1**	-	-	-	-	-	**1**
Grand total	-	**4**	-	-	-	-	-	**4**

*Subprogramme 5. Poverty alleviation**

11A.42 The emphasis in this subprogramme will be on the provision of substantive support to the new Standing Committee on Poverty Alleviation, drawing on relevant work of the regional commissions, concerned United Nations departments and programmes, as well as the specialized agencies. It will include the following elements:

(a) To review and examine in-depth existing information and analyses on poverty alleviation and related indicators and to develop an information base;

(b) To review national experiences in dealing with poverty in order to identify impediments to poverty alleviation and single out the policies that would best contribute to its prevention, alleviation and reduction;

(c) To consider the impact of development assistance programmes on the alleviation of poverty and develop approaches to promote effective programmes;

(d) To examine questions relating to the financing and organization of social development programmes in developing countries;

(e) To examine the impact of trade expansion on poverty alleviation;

(f) To study the relationship between poverty alleviation and migration and other demographic factors.

* High priority.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Standing Committee on Poverty Alleviation on the identification of impediments to poverty alleviation and policy options for the prevention and reduction of poverty reflecting a broad and representative cross-section of national experiences in dealing with poverty alleviation with particular emphasis on poverty reduction impacts of social funds and safety nets, including mobilization of domestic and external resources for poverty alleviation (1994); effects on poverty alleviation of structural adjustment programmes, job creation policies and means for the participation of small-scale and micro-enterprises in international trade (1994); the social mobilization and organization of the poor (1994); the impact of trade expansion on poverty alleviation (1994 and 1995); a review of development assistance programmes and policies targeted to and benefiting the poor, including an evaluation of the composition, terms and conditions of such assistance (1995); an analysis of the relationship between poverty alleviation and migration and other demographic factors (1995).

2. Published material

Technical material: poverty profiles (1995) and bibliography of publications and research studies on poverty alleviation (1995).

3. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services (XB): assistance to individual countries in evaluating ongoing anti-poverty development programmes and policies; improving formulation of future programmes and policies; and evaluating technical cooperation programmes;

(b) Group training (XB): workshops (two each year) will be organized on subjects relating to the substantive items on the agenda of each session of the Standing Committee on Poverty Alleviation.

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

In dealing with the subject of poverty alleviation, UNCTAD will liaise and coordinate with organizations, regional commissions and agencies of the United Nations system concerned with this and related issues.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.43 Estimated requirements of $848,700 are requested for staff resources consisting of four posts (one D-1, two P-3 and one General Service/Other level) that have been redeployed to this subprogramme from other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat.

Consultants and experts

11A.44 An amount of $85,600 would be required to provide the following consultancy services:

	United States dollars
To assist the secretariat in reviewing national experiences in dealing with poverty alleviation and policy options in the prevention of poverty, with particular emphasis on the poverty reduction impact of social funds and safety nets, including mobilization of domestic and external resources for poverty alleviation (1994)	20 000
To assist the secretariat in reviewing national experiences in dealing with poverty alleviation and policy options in the prevention of poverty, with particular emphasis on structural adjustment programmes and means for the participation of small-scale and micro-enterprises in international trade (1994)	20 600
To assist the secretariat in reviewing national experiences in dealing with poverty alleviation and policy options in the prevention of poverty, with particular emphasis on social mobilization and organization of the poor (1994)	15 000
To assist the secretariat in reviewing and assessing assistance programmes and policies (1995)	15 000
To assist the secretariat in studying the relationship between poverty alleviation and population policies, including internal and international migration (1995)	15 000
Total	85 600

Travel on official business

11A.45 The estimated requirements ($57,100) would provide for fact-finding and consultative missions in selected countries from all geographical regions ($33,000) and for consultations with the regional commissions and other international organizations concerned with matters relating to poverty alleviation ($24,100), that is, the World Bank, interregional banks, UNDP and the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development.

6. ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TABLE 11A.18. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	4 884.5	4 884.5	(830.9)	(17.0)	4 053.6	352.4	4 406.0
Consultants and experts	161.0	161.0	(57.2)	(35.5)	103.8	6.4	110.2
Travel on official business	87.3	87.3	(20.7)	(23.7)	66.6	3.5	70.1
Contractual services	3.0	3.0	(3.5)	(116.6)	(0.5)	0.2	(0.3)
Total, regular budget	**5 135.8**	**5 135.8**	**(912.3)**	**(17.7)**	**4 223.5**	**362.5**	**4 586.0**

TABLE 11A.18 *(continued)*

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
	446.2	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	305.9
Total *(a)*	**446.2**		**305.9**
	-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)*	-		-
		(c) Operational projects	
	300.0	UNDP	300.0
	500.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	500.0
Total *(c)*	**800.0**		**800.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)*	**1 246.2**		**1 105.9**
		Total costs	**5 691.9**

TABLE 11A.19. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Economic cooperation among developing countries

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-5	2	1	-	-	1	1	3	2
P-4	3	4	-	-	-	-	3	4
P-3	6	2	-	-	-	-	6	2
P-2/1	1	3	1	-	-	-	2	3
Total	**15**	**13**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**17**	**14**
General Service category								
Other levels	7	6	1	-	1	-	9	6
Total	**7**	**6**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**9**	**6**
Grand total	**22**	**19**	**2**	**-**	**2**	**1**	**26**	**20**

Subprogramme 6. Economic cooperation among developing countries

11A.46 The work of the subprogramme for the biennium will be oriented towards strengthening and enlarging subregional, regional and interregional economic cooperation among developing countries; identifying new potentials for cooperation among developing countries, including their cooperation with other interested countries; identifying new areas of complementarity among developing countries and policy measures for fostering cooperation in such areas; contributing to activities in particular sectors aimed at strengthening cooperation, enhancing economic growth, increasing trade

liberalization and transparency, promoting developing country enterprises and facilitating the integration of developing countries into the world economy, in order to reduce impediments and disincentives that adversely affect the expansion of cooperation among developing countries and promote policies aimed at the expansion of trade, taking into account the special situation and the particular difficulties of the least developed countries; identifying areas, including new ones, in which international organizations, and Member States on a voluntary basis can, through measures of support, facilitate specific economic cooperation programmes and projects and thereby complement the efforts of developing countries to strengthen South-South trade and economic relations; and facilitating innovative ways of organizing economic cooperation on the basis of common interests of particular groups of countries in issues of specific interest to them.

Activities

1. *Parliamentary services*

(a) Parliamentary documentation:

(i) Reports to the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (first session 1994), on compilation and analysis of information submitted by ECDC participants on their developmental objectives and external assistance requirements; the scope and features of the subregional, regional and interregional components of economic assistance programmes of the donor community; and preliminary suggestions regarding the improvement of the scope and effectiveness of subregional, regional and interregional components of economic assistance programmes of the donor community; and experiences and policies of one country from each of the four different regions in the area of economic cooperation among developing countries;

(ii) Reports to the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (second session, 1995) on identification of programmes, projects and measures for international support; and suggestions for the improved scope and *modus operandi* of subregional, regional and interregional components of economic assistance programmes of the donor country;

(iii) Reports to the Standing Committee on ECDC (second session, 1994) on strengthening subregional and regional integration and fostering interregional cooperation, as well as promotion and expansion of trade among developing countries; and review of major developments in the area of economic cooperation among developing countries, including regular consultations and technical support, assistance and skill developments;

(iv) Reports to the Standing Committee on ECDC (third session, 1995) on enterprise, monetary, financial and investment cooperation; and review of major developments in the area of economic cooperation among developing countries, including regular consultations and technical support, assistance and skill development;

(v) Report to the ninth session of the Conference on the work of the Standing Committee on ECDC and suggestions for follow-up action (1995);

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: a meeting will be held on financial, technical and other support for regional economic cooperation with a view to preparing the ground for ECDC participants to be actively involved in a development partnership dialogue with the donor community.

2. *Published material*

(a) Recurrent publications: *South-South Cooperation; Trade, Monetary and Financial Cooperation* (annual);

(b) Technical material: review of recent developments in economic integration groupings of developing countries; comparative analysis of trade liberalization programmes of selected integration groupings; analysis of implications of the entry into force of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community for African countries and intra-African economic integration; assessment of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, with particular reference to its impact on economic integration and cooperation among developing countries; analytical study of the role of free zones in

the promotion of cooperation among enterprises of developing countries in the current context of economic liberalization; evaluation of progress achieved in the implementation of trade preferences among developing countries; analysis of trade and trade strategies of developing countries with a view to identifying areas of potential trade expansion; scope and features of possible mechanisms, motivations and of facilitation of technological cooperation among developing countries; enhancement of the role of the private sector in trade in services in developing countries, including government support for such trade; study of sectors best suited for the establishment of joint ventures and other forms of cooperation among enterprises of developing countries at the regional and interregional levels; study of measures enabling active participation of the enterprises sector in the formulation and implementation of trade liberalization, investment and production cooperation policies and programmes among developing countries, through joint ventures and other forms of enterprise cooperation; review and analysis of clearing and payment arrangements among developing countries; analysis of recent developments and specific technical issues; reports on the mobilization of domestic and regional resources through regional capital markets covering four regions; review of progress in trade-finance facilities of developing countries at the interregional, regional and subregional levels; development of a prototype model for trade-finance facilities for use in developing countries; examination of cases of interfacing between national economic policies and regional and subregional cooperation, including examination of relevant aspects of trade policies and relevant aspects of monetary, financial and tax policies; and analysis of possible correlations between rates of growth and other development indicators and regional cooperation.

3. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advice to Governments, economic integration groupings and enterprise organizations of developing countries in relation to enterprise problems and encouragement of enterprise sectors;

(b) Group training: training events will be organized relating to regional and interregional cooperation between chambers of commerce of developing countries; trading companies of developing countries on mutual trade expansion; countertrade to apprise policy-makers, economic operators and academics of the real character and effects of this form of trade; trade-finance problems for trade-financing institutions; mobilization of regional financial resources and capital market cooperation; trade in services for experts and relevant international organizations; and dissemination of information relevant to the ways and means of obtaining financial, technical and other support to the regional projects and requirements.

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Promotion and expansion of economic cooperation among developing countries in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 45/203, in which UNCTAD was designated the principal organization in the United Nations system dealing with such cooperation.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.47 The estimated requirements ($4,053,600) reflect a decrease of $830,900 due to the abolition of two temporary posts (one P-2 and one General Service (Other level)) that were under the former subprogramme, Trade among countries having different economic and social systems, and the redeployment of posts as follows: one P-5, four P-3, and one General Service (Other level) to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat and the redeployment to this subprogramme of one P-4 and two P-2 posts from within UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.48 The estimated requirements ($103,800), reflecting a decrease of $57,200, would provide $66,300 for consultancy services and $37,500 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
Study of the effectiveness of institutional machinery in the formulation and implementation of economic integration programmes	5 000
Material for reports on national experiences and country policy review, one country from each of four regions	19 000
Comparative analysis of trade liberalization programmes of selected integration groupings	9 300
Studies of sectors best suited for the establishment of joint ventures and other forms of cooperation among enterprises of developing countries at the regional and interregional levels; specific laws and regulations concerning trade and trading company activities (e.g. import licensing, access to financial sources) within each regional and/or subregional integration grouping and/or countries that belong to free trade agreements; comparative analysis of trading enterprise activities between relatively successful developing countries and countries with the need of enhancement in this area	19 000
Review of cooperation capacity of emerging capital markets and formulation of appropriate proposals in the light of regulatory tax problems concerning the right of establishment and rules of operation of financial concerns	9 000
Study on the prospects for subregional and regional economic cooperation and integration in Africa in view of the political changes in South Africa	5 000
Total	66 300

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

An amount of $37,500 is requested to provide for the convening of an ad hoc expert group to examine and advise on issues relating to financial, technical and other support for regional economic cooperation.

Travel on official business

11A.49 The estimated requirements ($66,600), reflecting a decrease of $20,700, relate to meetings and consultations with other international organs concerned, integration groupings, regional and subregional intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies and international and regional financial institutions; information gathering on aspects of domestic resource mobilization, export financing arrangements, export promotion, monetary and financial cooperative arrangements; and advisory services to Governments, relating in particular to integration arrangements and the role of the enterprise sector.

7. GLOBAL INTERDEPENDENCE: THE INTERNATIONAL TRADING, MONETARY AND FINANCIAL SYSTEMS; INTERNATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF MACROECONOMIC POLICIES

TABLE 11A.20. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	3 794.1	3 679.5	13.8	0.3	3 693.3	338.1	4 031.4
Consultants and experts	171.4	171.4	(67.3)	(39.2)	104.1	5.8	109.9
Travel on official business	46.0	46.0	20.1	43.6	66.1	3.5	69.6
Contractual services	117.5	117.5	(5.1)	(4.3)	112.4	6.1	118.5
Total, regular budget	**4 129.0**	**4 014.4**	**(38.5)**	**(0.9)**	**3 975.9**	**353.5**	**4 329.4**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)* -		-
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
100.0	UNDP	200.0
400.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	300.0
Total *(c)* **500.0**		**500.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **500.0**		**500.0**
	Total costs	**4 829.4**

TABLE 11A.21. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Global interdependence: the international trading, monetary and financial systems; international implications of macroeconomic policies

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
P-5	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
P-4	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	3
P-3	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	2
P-2/1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total	**10**	**9**	-	-	-	-	**10**	**9**
General Service category								
Other levels	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	9
Total	**9**	**9**	-	-	-	-	**9**	**9**
Grand total	**19**	**18**	-	-	-	-	**19**	**18**

*Subprogramme 7. Global interdependence: the international trading, monetary and financial systems; international implications of macroeconomic policies**

11A.50 The emphasis of this subprogramme will be to help build international consensus on action to strengthen the positive interactions between the international monetary, financial and trading systems and to reduce imbalances for the benefit of all countries, especially developing countries, and to study international implications of monetary and fiscal policies and issues related to their coordination; the evolution of the international trading, monetary and financial systems; and good management at the international level, including effective multilateral surveillance of domestic macroeconomic policies.

11A.51 In addition, and also arising from the new orientations provided by the Cartagena Commitment, work will be carried out to support subprogrammes 5, Poverty alleviation, 9, Privatization, entrepreneurship and competitiveness, and 10, Domestic reforms and resource mobilization (conversion of military capacities). This work will include development of an information system relating to these issues; design and construction of a computer-based analytical accounting framework to enable an integrated approach to costing policy initiatives, with a focus on their impact on government revenue and expenditure and public and private employment; and the review, adaptation and development of methodologies for creating scenarios of development under alternative sets of assumptions relating to economic, social and environmental phenomena.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: reports on aspects of global interdependence to the Trade and Development Board (1994, 1995); and report on global interdependence to the Conference at its ninth session (1995);

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* High priority.

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: expert meetings will be convened on international implications of macroeconomic policies and issues concerning interdependence (two meetings, 1994, 1995); and evolution of and interrelationships between the international trading, monetary and financial systems.

2. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: *Trade and Development Report* (annual);

(b) Non-recurrent publications: development perspectives: a focus on the new issues (1995);

(c) Technical material: reports and studies for the Group of 24 on international monetary and financial issues (approximately 12 per year, 1994, 1995); compendiums of reports and studies on monetary and financial issues (approximately two per year, 1994, 1995); reports and studies on monetary and financial developments in Latin America (UNCTAD, ECLAC, the World Institute for Development and Economic Research, the UNU cooperative endeavour); in relation to the areas of poverty alleviation, privatization and conversion of military capacities, development of a computer-based analytical accounting framework to enable an integrated approach to costing policy initiatives and focusing on their impact on government revenues and expenditures and public and private employment; and a relational database integrating traditional economic statistics with textual, quantitative and other material.

3. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

On issues relating to the international trading, monetary and financial systems, as well as international implications of macroeconomic policies, UNCTAD will exchange information and collaborate closely with the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development; continue to coordinate its work with the World Bank, IMF, the regional commissions and other multilateral institutions active in the field of international economic issues. There will also be close contact in relation to activities supporting the areas of poverty alleviation, privatization and conversion of military capacities, exchanges will be established and maintained with United Nations departments and other organizations concerned, and UNCTAD will respond to requests from other entities for contributions in those areas.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.52 The estimated requirements ($3,693,300) reflect the amount of staff resources required in order to implement the subprogramme. The increase of $13,800 is due to the following redeployments within the UNCTAD secretariat: one D-1 and one P-4 post redeployed to this subprogramme; and one P-3 and two P-2 posts redeployed to other areas.

Consultants and experts

11A.53 The amount requested ($104,100), reflecting a decrease of $67,300, would provide $47,600 for consultants and $56,500 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
Specialized aspects of issues relating to global interdependence to assist secretariat analyses	15 000
Contributions to the *Trade and Development Report*	27 600
Technical material relating to monetary and financial developments in Latin America	5 000
Total	47 600

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

An estimated amount of $56,500 is required to convene three ad hoc expert groups as follows: two meetings to consider international implications of macroeconomic policies and issues concerning interdependence ($36,500); and one meeting on the evolution of and interrelationships between the international trading, monetary and financial systems ($20,000).

Travel on official business

11A.54 The amount requested ($66,100), reflecting an increase of $20,100, will provide for consultations on aspects of global interdependence with officials of Member States, other United Nations departments (New York) concerned, the World Bank, IMF and OECD ($20,000); representation at the Interim and Development Committees and World Bank/IMF annual meetings and press briefings (New York, Paris, London) on the *Trade and Development Report* ($46,100); and missions to the regional commissions and other international institutions for information gathering and for the establishment of systematic database exchange procedures and quantitative frameworks relating to poverty alleviation, privatization and conversion of military capacities.

Contractual services

11A.55 The amount of $112,400 is requested for the printing of the annual publication *Trade and Development Report*.

8. ENLARGED ECONOMIC SPACES, REGIONAL INTEGRATION PROCESSES AND SYSTEMIC ISSUES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

TABLE 11A.22. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	3 095.3	3 095.3	(1 791.2)	(57.8)	1 304.1	107.7	1 411.8
Consultants and experts	101.9	101.9	(22.2)	(21.7)	79.7	5.4	85.1
Travel on official business	43.1	43.1	(5.7)	(13.2)	37.4	2.0	39.4
Total	**3 240.3**	**3 240.3**	**(1 819.1)**	**(56.1)**	**1 421.2**	**115.1**	**1 536.3**

TABLE 11A.23. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Enlarged economic spaces, regional integration processes and systemic issues of international trade

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
P-5	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
P-4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
P-3	6	2	1	-	-	-	7	2
Total	**7**	**4**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**4**
General Service category								
Other levels	5	1	2	-	-	-	7	1
Total	**5**	**1**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**1**
Grand total	**12**	**5**	**5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**	**5**

*Subprogramme 8. Enlarged economic spaces, regional integration processes and systemic issues of international trade**

11A.56 Work will focus on the analysis of developments related to economic integration processes, especially those with a major impact on trade and development, particularly of the developing countries, and their implications for the international trading system; analysis and identification of product and market opportunities arising from measures and arrangements to promote or enlarge regional integration; research and analysis of developments and issues in international trade relations, including systemic issues and the identification and treatment of key emerging issues of trade and development, including an early warning perspective; substantive support to technical cooperation for enhancing the participation of developing countries and countries undergoing the process of transition to a market economy in the international trading system, including the improvement of the infrastructures to support effective participation of countries in trade negotiations, as well as effective implementation of the results of the Uruguay Round.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the General Assembly on strengthening international organizations in the area of multilateral trade (1994, 1995); reports to the Conference at its ninth session on developments and issues in international trade relations, including systemic issues and an early warning perspective, on emerging economic spaces and regional integration processes, including their implications for developing countries and the international trading system (1995); report to the Ad Hoc Working Group on Expansion of Trading Opportunities for Developing Countries on product and export market opportunities arising from measures and arrangements to promote or enlarge regional integration (1994);

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: a meeting will be held on the key emerging issues of trade and development, including an early warning perspective for preventing trade conflicts (1995).

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* High priority.

2. Published material

Non-recurrent publications: emerging economic spaces: implications for developing countries and the international trading system (1994); and the Uruguay Round and the international trading system (1995).

3. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advisory missions and backstopping for them, related to enhancing the participation of developing countries and countries undergoing the process of transition to a market economy in the international trading system; and assistance for the improvement of the infrastructures to support effective participation of countries in trade negotiations on goods, services and other interrelated issues, as well as effective implementation of the results of the Uruguay Round (five advisory missions each year);

(b) Group training: national, subregional and regional seminars will be organized on the implementation of the agreements emerging from the multilateral trade negotiations (three seminars each year).

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Joint activities with regional commissions, particularly with regard to the implementation of agreements emerging from the international trade negotiations; and cooperation and exchange of information with GATT.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.57 The estimated requirements ($1,304,100) reflect a decrease of $1,791,200, which is due to the abolition of five temporary posts (one D-2, one P-5, one P-3 and two General Service (Other level) under the former subprogramme, Trade among countries having different economic and social systems, and the following redeployments: one P-5, four P-3 and four General Service (Other level) posts to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat, and the redeployment of two P-4 posts to the subprogramme from within UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.58 The estimated requirements ($79,700) would provide $43,200 for consultants and $36,500 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
Contribution to the analysis of basic factors underlying in-depth developments in international trade relations, including the evaluation of the outcome of the Uruguay Round	28 200
Analysis of the impact of economic integration processes and schemes on product and export opportunities for developing countries	15 000
Total	43 200

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

An amount of $36,500 is requested to provide for the convening of one ad hoc expert group to assist the secretariat in identifying and analysing the key emerging issues of trade and development.

Travel on official business

11A.59 The amount requested ($37,400) would provide for consultative and fact-finding missions to selected countries relating to issues in the implementation of agreements emerging from multilateral trade negotiations; and participation in international meetings on the most critical international trade issues.

9. PRIVATIZATION, ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND COMPETITIVENESS

TABLE 11A.24. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	-	-	1 246.0	-	1 246.0	109.6	1 355.6
Consultants and experts	-	-	114.8	-	114.8	5.2	120.0
Travel on official business	-	-	66.5	-	66.5	3.5	70.0
Total, regular budget	**-**	**-**	**1 427.3**	**-**	**1 427.3**	**118.3**	**1 545.6**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)* -		-
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
-	UNDP	100.0
100.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	300.0
Total *(c)* **100.0**		**400.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **100.0**		**400.0**
	Total costs	**1 945.6**

TABLE 11A.25. POST REQUIREMENTS

Subprogramme: Privatization, entrepreneurship and competitiveness

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
P-4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
P-3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	-	**4**	-	-	-	-	-	**4**
General Service category								
Other levels	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	-	**2**	-	-	-	-	-	**2**
Grand total	-	**6**	-	-	-	-	-	**6**

*Subprogramme 9. Privatization, entrepreneurship and competitiveness**

11A.60 Emphasis will be placed on the promotion of improved market structures, competition and allocative efficiency through privatization and other forms of public enterprise reform, the development of entrepreneurship and the strengthening of the private sector in order to enhance economic competitiveness and to contribute to increased investment, growth, employment and trade of countries. Work on privatization will focus on drawing insights and lessons learned from national experiences in order to provide elements for improving the design, implementation and results of privatization programmes. Work on enterprise development will focus on the role and development of small and medium-sized enterprises and their contribution to the development process. The role of the State in the promotion of competition, entrepreneurship, enterprise development and competitiveness will also be analysed.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: report to the fourth session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Comparative Experiences with Privatization (1994); and reports to the Trade and Development Board on the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group (1994);

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: a meeting will be convened in relation to the design and implementation of privatization programmes: methodology for assessment of results.

2. Published materials

Non-recurrent publications: lessons from experiences and basic elements for the design and implementation of privatization programmes (1994); collection of country presentations on their experiences with privatization (1994); selected bibliography on privatization (including summaries of main publications and reports of meetings) (1994); selected issues of privatization (techniques, financing, regulation and competition, social aspects) (1994); directory of national focal points

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* High priority.

dealing with privatization (1994); directory of technical assistance provided by multilateral and national agencies in the field of privatization (1994); competitiveness and government policy (subject to approval by the Trade and Development Board) (1995); privatization, enterprise development and international trade (subject to approval by the Trade and Development Board) (1995); enterprise cooperation, particularly among small and medium-sized enterprises, in the areas of trade, investment, technology and private sector development (with a directory of the relevant information systems) (subject to approval by the Trade and Development Board) (1995).

3. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advisory missions to individual countries and integration groupings and organization of policy seminars in the area of privatization and enterprise development, particularly in trade and trade-related sectors (1994-1995);

(b) Group training: organization and backstopping of interregional, regional or subregional symposiums on enterprise development and privatization, bringing together government, enterprise and trade union representatives (1994-1995).

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

The subprogramme will coordinate the work of UNCTAD on all aspects of privatization, contribute to related activities and ensure consistency; the subprogramme will also serve as the focal point in UNCTAD for activities relating to privatization and enterprise development and for coordination with other United Nations agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with such activities.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.61 The staff costs ($1,246,000) reflect the resources required to implement this new subprogramme provided from within existing established posts of the UNCTAD secretariat.

Consultants and experts

11A.62 An amount of $114,800 will be required to provide $76,100 for consultants and $38,700 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
Elaboration of basic elements for the design and implementation of privatization programmes; methodology for the assessment of results	19 000
Analytical study on competitiveness and government and policy	19 000
Analytical study on privatization, enterprise development and international trade	19 000
Study on enterprise cooperation, particularly among small and medium-sized enterprises, in the areas of trade, investment, technology and private sector development	19 100
Total	76 100

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

An amount of $38,700 is required for the convening of an ad hoc expert group to examine basic elements for the design and implementation of privatization programmes and methodology for the assessment of results.

Travel on official business

11A.63 An amount of $66,500 is required to provide for information-gathering missions to Member States, other intergovernmental and regional organizations, research and academic institutions, and non-governmental organizations, including private sector associations. The provision is also intended to permit organization of, and participation in, enterprise symposiums.

10. DOMESTIC REFORMS AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

TABLE 11A.26. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	3 566.8	3 566.8	(1 834.9)	(51.4)	1 731.9	152.8	1 884.7
Consultants and experts	36.4	36.4	106.5	292.5	142.9	7.2	150.1
Travel on official business	28.3	28.3	48.0	169.6	76.3	3.7	80.0
Total	**3 631.5**	**3 631.5**	**(1 680.4)**	**(46.2)**	**1 951.1**	**163.7**	**2 114.8**

TABLE 11A.27. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Domestic reforms and resource mobilization

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
P-4	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-3	3	1	1	-	-	-	4	1
P-2/1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	**10**	**6**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**6**
General Service category								
Other levels	6	2	-	-	-	-	6	2
Total	**6**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**2**
Grand total	**16**	**8**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**	**8**

Subprogramme 10. Domestic reforms and resource mobilization

11A.64 The orientation of this subprogramme is to seek improvements in national policy-formulation and execution, taking into account the complex interrelationship between policy efforts in different fields, including the external sector. It will work to help identify the scope and nature of domestic economic reforms needed, the costs and benefits of alternative policy approaches and options, and the determinants of success in economic development. The UNCTAD secretariat will provide substantive support to intergovernmental deliberations on the issues related to domestic reforms and resource mobilization. It will prepare analytical reports and also try to distil lessons and policy advice from the experiences of all countries in promoting sustained growth and development, particularly as regards macroeconomic and structural policies and the mobilization of financial and human resources, and supplementing market outcomes to ensure respect for social values.

11A.65 In this context and further to decision 399 (XXXIX) of the Trade and Development Board, adopted pursuant to related recommendations contained in the Cartagena Commitment, the issue of structural adjustment for the transition to disarmament will also be addressed, taking into account the specific and individual situation of countries; economic aspects of conversion of military capacities and technologies to civilian uses; the implications for economic growth and development of reductions in military expenditures; and identification of ways and means of reallocating financial and human resources from expenditures on armaments towards socially productive uses, and of increasing the availability of finance for sustainable development.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation:

(i) Reports to the Trade and Development Board on national development experiences and policies with regard to domestic economic management, mobilizing financial and human resources and the roles of the public and private sectors (1994); finance for development: national and international policies (1995); economic aspects of conversion of military capacities and the role of UNCTAD (1994); and trade and development-related aspects of disarmament (1995);

(ii) Reports to the Ad Hoc Working Group to Explore the Issue of Structural Adjustment for the Transition to Disarmament* on national experiences regarding structural adjustment for the transition to disarmament (1994); national experiences regarding implications of conversion for trade, development and human resources (1995); and national experiences in attracting foreign capital for conversion (1995);

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: a meeting will be held on national development experiences and policies with regard to domestic economic management, mobilizing financial and human resources and the roles of the public and private sectors (1994).

2. Published material

Technical material: compendiums of reports and studies on economic aspects of conversion of military capacities and technologies to civilian uses (1994, 1995).

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* High priority.

3. Operational activities

Advisory services: missions will be undertaken relating to strengthening of the capacity of individual countries to establish appropriate national policies in the area of structural adjustment for the transition to disarmament, including retraining of former military personnel; evaluation of ongoing conversion programmes with regard to trade and development-related aspects and improvement of the formulation of future programmes; and evaluation of technical cooperation programmes.

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

UNCTAD will exchange information and collaborate closely with the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and continue to coordinate its work, in particular with the World Bank. On conversion of military capacities to civilian uses, collaboration will be maintained with IMF, the regional commissions and banks, OECD, the International Chamber of Commerce, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute and other organizations dealing with economic aspects of conversion and disarmament.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.66 The estimated requirements ($1,731,900) reflect a decrease of $1,834,900, which is due to the abolition of one temporary P-3 post that was under the former subprogramme, Trade among countries having different economic systems, and the following redeployments: one D-2, two P-5, two P-3 and four General Service (Other level) posts to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat and one P-2 to the subprogramme from within UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.67 The estimated requirements ($142,900) include a provision of $123,600 for consultants and $19,300 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
To assist the secretariat in obtaining and assessing information on national experiences and policies relating to domestic economic management, reform and the roles of the public and private sectors	29 000
To provide specialized inputs to and analysis of national and international policies relating to development finance	19 000
To provide inputs to a study on trade and development-related aspects of structural adjustment for the transition to disarmament	19 000
To assist the secretariat in obtaining and analysing information on national experiences concerning implications of conversion of military capacities for trade, development and human resources	29 000
To provide inputs for an analysis of national experience in attracting foreign capital and other assistance for conversion of military capacities	27 600
Total	123 600

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

An amount of $19,300 is requested to convene a small meeting of experts to examine national development experiences and policies with regard to domestic economic management, mobilizing financial and human resources, and the roles of the public and private sectors.

Travel on official business

11A.68 The requested amount ($76,300) is required for consultations on national development experiences and policies and development finance with government authorities, the World Bank and IMF on development finance issues ($46,300); and for consultations with Governments and other international organizations on matters relating to structural adjustment for the transition to disarmament, including experiences of individual countries ($30,000).

*Subprogramme 11. Environment and sustainable development**

11A.69 In accordance with the new orientations established by the Cartagena Commitment and by the Trade and Development Board at its thirty-ninth session, the subprogramme will focus on research and analysis on issues of sustainable development, including trade and environment issues. Sustainable development is a cross-cutting issue, work on which is to be found primarily in subprogrammes 13.1, International competition and trade policies, 13.2, Commodities, 13.4, Investment and technology, 13.5, Poverty alleviation, 13.9, Privatization, entrepreneurship and competitiveness, 14.4, Services development, 14.5, Shipping ports and multimodal transport, and 14.6, Insurance.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: report to the Trade and Development Board on a theme or themes on sustainable development to be selected by it (annual).

2. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Exchanges will be established and improved with the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and other entities and organizations inside and outside the United Nations system on sustainable development and environment and development issues, through regional and interregional meetings and bilateral contacts. In addition, the secretariat will continue to respond to requests from other organizations for input to their documentation in the areas outlined above.

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* High priority.

12. DATA MANAGEMENT

TABLE 11A.28. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	7 423.9	7 423.9	217.2	2.9	7 641.1	588.6	8 229.7
Consultants and experts	19.5	19.5	-	-	19.5	1.1	20.6
Travel on official business	56.9	56.9	(9.6)	(16.8)	47.3	2.5	49.8
Contractual services	95.1	95.1	(4.8)	(5.0)	90.3	4.8	95.1
Total, regular budget	**7 595.4**	**7 595.4**	**202.8**	**2.6**	**7 798.2**	**597.0**	**8 395.2**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)* -		-
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total (b) -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
500.0	UNDP	400.0
300.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	300.0
Total *(c)* **800.0**		**700.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **800.0**		**700.0**
	Total costs	**9 095.2**

TABLE 11A.29. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Data management

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
P-5	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-4	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	3
P-3	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	4
P-2/1	7	2	-	-	-	-	7	2
Total	**16**	**11**	-	-	-	-	**16**	**11**
General Service category								
Principal level	3	5	-	-	-	-	3	5
Other levels	21	26	-	-	-	-	21	26
Total	**24**	**31**	-	-	-	-	**24**	**31**
Grand total	**40**	**42**	-	-	-	-	**40**	**42**

Subprogramme 12. Data management

11A.70 The subprogramme provides centralized data support for UNCTAD, including statistical and data-processing services, and the development and maintenance of information systems, particularly on trade procedures:

(a) In the area of statistics, the objectives of the subprogramme during the biennium will continue to be the improvement of the availability and use of timely and reliable statistics derived from international and national sources, for the purpose of economic analysis in general and of trade negotiations in particular;

(b) In the area of data-processing and information systems, the main emphasis will be on the provision of, and support to, data processing, including monitoring of software development and availability; maintenance of standards for software; training and assistance to UNCTAD users in data-processing applications; development of new PC-based information systems; development of client server software to integrate fully the distributed computing power of personal computers; ensuring compatibility between all in-house computer systems with other international organizations, and with external world-wide installations, particularly in the domain of telecommunications protocols and software; supporting technical cooperation activities; and ad hoc assistance to developing countries on the establishment and use of information systems related to trade and development;

(c) In the area of trade control measures, the objective is to further develop, maintain, adjust and disseminate the UNCTAD Database on Trade Control Measures, particularly also those measures which have a bearing on the environment, in order to enhance the general transparency of international trading conditions, but in particular to enable the analysis of interlinkages between environment and trade. In order to contribute to the achievement of this intergovernmental objective, within the secretariat, backstopping of technical cooperation in connection with trade negotiations and with trade promotion activities will be provided and the required information will be produced for analytical studies of trade policy. For dissemination, a world-wide network of Trade Control Measures Information System (TCMIS) focal points is being established at the level of Governments and regional and subregional groupings.

Activities

1. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: *Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics* (annual); *Yearbook of International Commodity Statistics*; *Commodity Price Bulletin* (monthly); *Tungsten Statistics* (quarterly); *Iron Ore Statistics* (annual); *International Tin Statistics* (quarterly);

(b) Technical material:

(i) Related to central statistical services: database of economic and social statistics;

(ii) Related to data-processing and information systems: an online information system containing time-series data related to trade and development, with software to manipulate, analyse and tabulate data; an in-house publishing system, including a table generator and several ad hoc programmes, to produce statistical tables and graphics for UNCTAD publications; interfaces between in-house and internally used software and external software and applications; and PC-to-mainframe interfaces to allow for the easy transition of data;

(iii) Related to the TCMIS: directory of import regimes (1994-1995); database of trade control measures, including environmental measures; collection and classification of documentation of trade control measures; participation in the development of an information system for trade-related environmental measures (GREENTRADE) (1994); software for independent updating of TRAINS data by its users, for interactive collaboration with regional and subregional groupings (1994); and preparation of tailor-made TCM information for dissemination to focal points and other users;

(c) Group training: training events will be organized relating to the operation of TRAINS in selected focal points of individual countries, and of regional and subregional groupings.

2. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Coordination will be maintained with statistical entities of the United Nations system, other United Nations departments and other organizations concerned with trade data collection and systems, such as the World Bank and GATT.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.71 The estimated requirements would amount to $7,641,100 and reflect an increase of $217,200 due to the following redeployments: two D-1, one P-4 and five P-2 posts redeployed to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat, and three P-3, two General Service (Principal level and five General Service (Other level)) posts redeployed to the subprogramme from within UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.72 An amount of $19,500 is requested to assist in the continuing improvement of statistical methodologies, the improvement and maintenance of an economic and social statistics database, and the integration of requirements of the programmes on transnational corporations and science and technology for development.

Travel on official business

11A.73 The estimated requirements ($47,300) would provide for the collection of information on trade control measures and related advisory missions; inter-agency coordination of statistical activities and computerized information systems and

coordination and cooperation with the regional commissions and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

Contractual services

11A.74 The estimated requirements ($90,300) would provide for the annual publication of the *Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics*.

Programme 14. Trade expansion, export promotion and service sector development

11A.75 Within the broad orientations given by the Conference at its eighth session, this particular programme is concerned with the issues related to the role of trade expansion as an instrument of economic growth and development and, in this context, with the issues pertaining to the expansion of trading opportunities, particularly of developing countries, including structural adjustment and expansion of trading opportunities for developing countries (subprogramme 1) and the development and strengthening of their competitiveness and export capacity (subprogramme 2).

11A.76 The programme also covers the issues related to the role of the service sectors that have emerged as a highly dynamic segment of the world economy and as a major determinant of productivity and competitiveness. For the developing countries, they have assumed strategic significance for their development process. A growing number of them are now in a position to develop exports of services in a range of areas. Some are dependent on the export of services for their foreign exchange earnings. Thus, for the developing countries, rapid and balanced expansion of their service sectors and increasing their participation in trade in services would enable them to benefit from their comparative advantage in a number of service sectors and would contribute to their development process and to increased efficiency in the world economy (subprogramme 4).

11A.77 In the field of transport, as a particular aspect of the service sector and considering that most of world trade is carried on ocean transport, work will aim at identifying policies that contribute to the development of efficient maritime transport services and fostering and increasing participation by developing countries (subprogramme 5).

11A.78 Finally, a particular aspect of efficiency covered by this programme relates to the use of new techniques in international trade transactions and procedures that are capable of producing substantial time and money savings in these areas. Such international trade efficiency would require a truly universal use of electronic data interchange, and the integration of countries and regions less advanced in this process in order to give them access to new sources of trade competitiveness. In this connection, domestic models adapted to each level of development are likely to help actual and preferential traders and the public sector to integrate themselves into and benefit from international trade efficiency and to build up the local infrastructures to foster foreign trade and investment (subprogramme 3).

11A.79 As stated in the medium-term plan, as revised by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session (A/47/6/Rev.1), subprogrammes 1, 3 and 4 are designated high priority.

11A.80 The estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

		Regular budget	*Extrabudgetary*
		(percentage)	
Programme 14.	Trade expansion, export promotion and service sector development		
Subprogramme 1.	Structural adjustment and trading opportunities*	15.7	-
Subprogramme 2.	Export capacity	10.3	-
Subprogramme 3.	Trade efficiency*	20.5	39.1
Subprogramme 4.	Services development*	9.4	20.0
Subprogramme 5.	Shipping, ports and multimodal transport	37.0	40.9
Subprogramme 6.	Insurance	7.1	-
	Total	100.0	100.0

1. STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT AND TRADING OPPORTUNITIES

TABLE 11A.30. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	3 727.2	3 727.2	(1 391.4)	(37.3)	2 335.8	199.9	2 535.7
Consultants and experts	133.3	133.3	(57.2)	(42.9)	76.1	3.3	79.4
Travel on official business	54.3	54.3	(11.8)	(21.7)	42.5	2.5	45.0
Total, regular budget	**3 914.8**	**3 914.8**	**(1 460.4)**	**(37.3)**	**2 454.4**	**205.7**	**2 660.1**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)* -		-
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
2 500.0	UNDP	2 800.0
4 000.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	3 000.0
Total *(c)* **6 500.0**		**5 800.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **6 500.0**		**5 800.0**
	Total costs	**8 460.1**

* High priority.

TABLE 11A.31. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Structural adjustment and trading opportunities

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	3
P-4	3	1	1	-	-	-	4	1
P-3	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	1
P-2/1	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1
Total	**11**	**7**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13**	**7**
General Service category								
Other levels	6	4	1	-	-	-	7	4
Total	**6**	**4**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**4**
Grand total	**17**	**11**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20**	**11**

*Subprogramme 1. Structural adjustment and trading opportunities**

11A.81 Emphasis will be placed on analysis of structural change and adjustment in the world economy; analysis and identification of trade expansion opportunities for developing countries; comparison of national experiences of developing countries with regard to the impact of import liberalization on economic development and exports; analysis of issues relating to the implementation, utilization, maintenance and improvement of the generalized system of preferences (GSP) schemes, including the rules of origin and the scope and possible modalities for extending preferential treatment to developing countries with respect to goods; analysis of the impact of the results of the Uruguay Round on the GSP substantive servicing of bilateral and plurilateral consultations on GSP schemes and substantive support to technical cooperation relating to the GSP and other trade laws, and the expansion of trading opportunities for developing countries.

Activities

1. *Parliamentary services*

(a) Parliamentary documentation:

(i) Report to the Trade and Development Board on developments relating to structural adjustment policies in developed countries and their implications (1995);

(ii) Reports to the Special Committee on Preferences on implementation of the GSP (1994, 1995); improvements in rules of origin, including harmonization (1994); technical cooperation in connection with the GSP (1994, 1995); scope for increasing preferential margins and duty-free treatment under existing preferential schemes following the conclusion of the Uruguay Round (1994); modalities for extending preferential treatment to developing countries with respect to goods, in accordance with the principles and objectives underlying the GSP (1995); and examination of objective criteria for determining competitiveness in a GSP context (1995);

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* High priority.

(iii) Report to the Ad Hoc Working Group on Expansion of Trading Opportunities for Developing Countries synthesizing studies on expansion of trading opportunities for developing countries (1994).

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: a meeting will be held relating to increasing the scope of preferential treatment to developing countries and determining competitiveness criteria (1994).

2. Published material

Non-recurrent publications: revisions to GSP and other trade law handbooks (four revisions in each year); and impact of the results of the Uruguay Round of multilateral negotiations on the GSP (1995).

3. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advisory missions (RB/XB) and backstopping for them, relating to the implementation of the GSP (three missions each year); and the expansion of trading opportunities for developing countries (two missions in 1994);

(b) Group training: national and regional seminars relating to the implementation of the GSP (20 seminars each year) and backstopping for them.

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Cooperation with regional commissions and exchange of information with UNIDO, the World Bank and GATT.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.82 The estimated requirements ($2,335,800) reflect a decrease of $1,391,400 due to the abolition of three temporary posts (one P-4, one P-2 and one General Service (Other level)), which were under the former subprogramme, Trade among countries having different economic and social systems, and the following redeployments: two P-4, three P-3 and two General Service (Other level) posts to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat and one P-5 to the subprogramme from within UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.83 The requested amount ($76,100) would provide $37,900 for consultants and $38,200 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
Analysis of factors determining structural change and of experiences and approaches at the national level for facilitating structural adjustments	14 000
Analysis of approaches and modalities, including quantitative aspects, for extending preferential treatment to developing countries with respect to goods	14 000
Specialized contribution to the analysis of possible approaches for improving the rules of origin, including harmonization	9 900
Total	37 900

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

An amount of $38,200 would provide for the convening of an ad hoc expert group to assist the secretariat in identifying and analysing the modalities for extending preferential treatment to developing countries with respect to goods and analysing the objective criteria for determining competitiveness in a GSP context.

Travel on official business

11A.84 A provision of $42,500 is requested for consultations with other international organizations on structural change and adjustment issues; at the national level regarding trading opportunities; with officials of major preference-giving countries; and for GSP advisory missions.

2. EXPORT CAPACITY

TABLE 11A.32. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	-	-	1 543.1	-	1 543.1	131.7	1 674.8
Consultants and experts	-	-	28.5	-	28.5	1.5	30.0
Travel on official business	-	-	34.2	-	34.2	1.8	36.0
Total, regular budget	-	-	**1 605.8**	-	**1 605.8**	**135.0**	**1 740.8**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)* -		-
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
200.0	*(c)* Operational projects UNDP	300.0
Total *(c)* **200.0**		**300.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **200.0**		**300.0**
	Total costs	**2 040.8**

TABLE 11A.33. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Export capacity

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
P-5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
P-4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
P-3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
P-2/1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
General Service category								
Other levels	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Grand total	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8

Subprogramme 2. Export capacity

11A.85 Work will focus on the identification of measures, incentives and policies for enhancing the competitiveness of sectors and industries with an export potential; examination of policies to increase export-oriented investment and cooperation in developing countries by foreign and domestic firms; identification of specific policy instruments to strengthen and diversify export supply capacities of developing countries; evaluation of the role of an appropriate government policy framework for the development of an export-oriented enterprise sector; identification of possibilities for international cooperation for strengthening export supply capacity of developing countries; and substantive support to technical cooperation for strengthening competitiveness and export capacity.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: report to the Conference at its ninth session on policies, measures and incentives for strengthening export capabilities in developing countries (1995);* report to the Trade and Development Board on improvement of export capacity for increasing participation in international trade in goods and services (1994); report to the Ad Hoc Working Group on Expansion of Trading Opportunities for Developing Countries on measures, incentives and policies for enhancing the competitiveness of sectors and industries with an export potential (1994).

2. Published material

Non-recurrent publications: expansion of export supply capabilities of developing countries (1994);** and export-related domestic and foreign investment (subject to approval of the Trade and Development Board) (1995).

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* High priority.

** Low priority.

3. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advisory missions (RB/XB), and backstopping for them related to the implementation of policies, measures and incentives for strengthening export capacity in developing countries (three missions each year);

(b) Group training: seminars will be organized for Governments and enterprise sectors with the objective of strengthening competitiveness and export capacities (two seminars each year).

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Cooperation with regional commissions and consultations and exchange of information with UNIDO and ITC.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.86 Staff costs of $1,543,100 are required for eight established posts in order to implement the activities under this new subprogramme. These posts will be provided from within the existing resources of UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.87 The estimated requirements ($28,500) relate to the analysis of measures, incentives and policies for enhancing the competitiveness of sectors and industries with an export potential and of factors conducive to increased investment in export-oriented industries.

Travel on official business

11A.88 The amount requested ($34,200) is to provide for consultations with officials of selected developing countries on experiences relating to the implementation of policies aimed at improving export capacity.

3. TRADE EFFICIENCY

TABLE 11A.34. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	-	-	3 062.6	-	3 062.6	266.4	3 329.0
Consultants and experts	-	-	57.1	-	57.1	2.9	60.0
Travel on official business	-	-	71.4	-	71.4	3.6	75.0
Total, regular budget	**-**	**-**	**3 191.1**	**-**	**3 191.1**	**272.9**	**3 464.0**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	659.3
Total *(a)* **-**		**659.3**
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* **-**		**-**
	(c) Operational projects	
7 500.0	UNDP	7 000.0
4 500.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	4 500.0
Total *(c)* **12 000.0**		**11 500.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **12 000.0**		**12 159.3**
	Total costs	**15 623.3**

TABLE 11A.35. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Trade efficiency

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
P-5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
P-4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
P-3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
P-2/1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total	-	**11**	-	-	-	**1**	-	**12**
General Service category								
Other levels	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	7
Total	-	**5**	-	-	-	**2**	-	**7**
Grand total	-	**16**	-	-	-	**3**	-	**19**

*Subprogramme 3. Trade efficiency**

11A.89 During the biennium, the emphasis of the work programme on trade efficiency will relate to the following objectives reflecting the related policies and measures set out in the Cartagena Commitment:

(a) The integration of countries and regions less advanced in the process of trade efficiency, with special emphasis on small and medium-size enterprises;

(b) Domestic models and guidelines to help actual and potential traders and the local public sector to integrate into international trade efficiency and to build up the local infrastructure to foster foreign trade and investment;

(c) Transparency in trade-related information, in particular by contributing to a greater awareness of opportunities to access publicly available market information;

(d) Support for ongoing efforts to establish EDI standards, in particular promoting awareness of the work of ECE Working Party 4 and of possible applications of EDIFACT norms;

(e) Rationalization and streamlining of trade procedures and facilitation of trade in general, including through the automation of customs operations and reform of customs procedures;

(f) Preparation and organization of the 1994 World Symposium on Trade Efficiency.

11A.90 Accordingly, activities foreseen for the biennium will include research and technical assistance work. It is also expected that a substantive programme of work will be established in the context of follow-up to the 1994 World Symposium on Trade Efficiency.

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* High priority.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Ad Hoc Working Group on Aspects of the Trade Efficiency Initiative and progress in preparations for the World Symposium on Trade Efficiency (1994).

2. Published material

(a) Non-recurrent publications: the trade point programme and its main components (1994); and the 1994 Symposium and its objectives (1994);

(b) Technical material: a number of databases and software, as well as various supporting documents, will be produced and widely distributed, including to all the trade points.

3. Information material and services

In preparation for the 1994 Symposium on Trade Efficiency, the following information material will be prepared: a booklet on the objectives and processes of the Trade Efficiency Initiative; an awareness kit and an illustrative poster (1994); three videotapes (about 10 minutes each) illustrating the Trade Efficiency Initiative, the trade point programme and the objectives of the Symposium (1994).

4. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advisory missions will be undertaken relating to standardization and harmonization of codes and procedures through the application of international standards; streamlining of forms through further dissemination of the United Nations layout key; and establishment of trade points and trade facilitation bodies;

(b) Group training: training courses and fellowships will be arranged relating to the Automated System for Customs Data and Management (six each year); and seminars and workshops will be organized on trade facilitation (four each year).

5. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

In carrying out the above activities, coordination and liaison will be maintained with other parts of the United Nations system, including, in particular, the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT and ECE Working Party 4.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.91 Staff costs of $3,062,600 are required for 16 established posts in order to implement the activities under this new subprogramme. These posts will be provided from within existing resources of UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.92 The estimated requirements ($57,100) relate to the following consultants tasks:

	United States dollars
Identification, assessment, testing of and proposals on appropriate tools for facilitating trade and transport, in particular those now available through modern information technology; organization of related presentations of transport information systems and solutions for the 1994 Symposium	14 000
Consolidation of material on information flows and telecommunications relating to trade efficiency and on that basis elaboration of recommendations to the measures and elaboration of related models	14 000
Based in particular on proposals by the ECE Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures and on existing international recommendations and standards, elaboration of a draft instrument (in the form of a code of conduct or guidelines for good practices) for consideration by the 1994 Symposium	14 000
Identification and assessment of a range of applications and services that banks, insurance companies and so on might make available to international trade operators in order to make trade more efficient	15 100
Total	57 100

Travel on official business

11A.93 An amount of $71,400 is requested to provide for staff travel to all regions in order to establish trade points and to monitor operations, and to ensure adequate preparation of the World Symposium ($56,400); and for consultations with donor countries in relation to preparations for the Symposium ($15,000).

4. SERVICES DEVELOPMENT

TABLE 11A.36. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	-	-	1 308.3	-	1 308.3	114.9	1 423.2
Consultants and experts	-	-	103.9	-	103.9	6.1	110.0
Travel on official business	-	-	47.6	-	47.6	2.4	50.0
Total, regular budget	-	-	**1 459.8**	-	**1 459.8**	**123.4**	**1 583.2**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	335.9
Total *(a)* -		**335.9**
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
200.0	UNDP	400.0
500.0	Technical cooperation trust funds 700.0	
Total *(c)* **700.0**		**1 100.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **700.0**		**1 435.9**
	Total costs	**3 019.1**

TABLE 11A.37. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Services development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
P-4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
P-3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
P-2/1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	-	**5**	-	-	-	**1**	-	**6**
General Service category								
Other levels	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	-	**2**	-	-	-	-	-	**2**
Grand total	-	**7**	-	-	-	**1**	-	**8**

*Subprogramme 4. Services development**

11A.94 The Cartagena Commitment set out a major mandate on services for UNCTAD aimed at supporting efforts of developing countries to strengthen the production and export capacity of their service sector and its contribution to enhancing their position in international trade in goods. UNCTAD is to help developing countries to overcome their handicaps in this sector, enhancing their international competitiveness so as to increase their participation in world trade in services as well as the contribution of services to their sustainable development. Attention is to be given to the role of services in the countries undergoing transition to a market economy and increasing their trade in services. Support will also be given to technical cooperation at the national, regional and multilateral levels. The Cartagena Commitment provided a detailed, 13-point work programme and established a Standing Committee on Developing Services Sectors: Fostering Competitive Services Sectors in Developing Countries. The Standing Committee will hold separate sessions to deal with the specific sectors of shipping (subprogramme 5) and insurance (subprogramme 6).

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Standing Committee on Developing Services Sectors on progress in the implementation of its work programme (annual);

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: a meeting will be held on access to information networks and distribution channels (1994).

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* High priority.

2. Published materials

(a) Non-recurrent publications: proposed methodology for the integration of income from trade in services conducted through the movement of persons and commercial presence into trade statistics (1994); proposal for modifying the Central Product Classification so as to make it more applicable for the disaggregation of statistics on trade in services and for the negotiation of concessions with respect to such trade (1995); inventory of measures affecting market access for services that prevent developing countries from increasing their participation in world trade in services (1994); report, drawing upon selected national studies, comparing national policies to stimulate the role of services in contributing to growth and sustainable development (1994); report on comparative studies of selected service sectors in developing countries, assessing their strengths and weaknesses and setting out sector-specific policy options (1995); report on experiences of countries in transition to a market economy in fostering the market-oriented development of the service sector (1994); comparative study of experiences with the use of joint ventures in stimulating the development of and trade in services in developing countries and their access to technology (1995); study of the impact of subsidies on world trade in selected service sectors (1994); report on the issues involved in enhancing access to and use of information networks and distribution channels (1994); assessment of the impact of the progressive liberalization of trade in services achieved in the Uruguay Round and at the regional and subregional levels on the competitiveness of developing country service sectors (1995); study of the possibilities for developing countries to export services through the temporary movement of persons, and of measures that affect those exports by presenting barriers to such movement of persons across national frontiers (1994); report analysing possible approaches to facilitating the recognition of qualifications of developing country suppliers of professional services (1994); report assessing the effectiveness of various approaches to the regional, subregional and interregional cooperation on services (1994); report on the special needs of the least developed countries with respect to services (1995); and study on services and environmental protection (1994);

(b) Technical material: development of a database on measures, including laws and regulations, affecting trade in services (1995).

3. Information material and services

Films and video tapes: production of a video cassette on aspects of the role of services in the development process (1994).

4. Operational activities

Advisory services: advisory missions related to the preparation of studies at the national, subregional and regional levels.

5. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Joint activities are envisaged with regional commissions, relevant United Nations departments, WHO, WTO, ITU, national Governments, private sector bodies, non-governmental organizations and so on.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.95 Staff costs of $1,308,300 are required for seven established posts in order to implement the activities under this new subprogramme. These posts will be provided from within existing resources of UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.96 An amount of $103,900 is requested to provide $66,500 for consultants and $37,400 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
Conceptual notes relating to statistics and classification problems	13 500
Assistance in comparative analysis of service policies	13 000
Examination of the role of joint ventures in stimulating service development	10 000
Technical inputs to a secretariat study on the impact of subsidies on world trade: selected service sectors	5 000
Technical aspects of the issues involved in enhancing access to and use of information networks and distribution channels	5 000
Assessment of the role of and approaches to services in regional and subregional cooperation agreements	10 000
Preparation of a study on services and environmental protection	10 000
Total	66 500

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

An amount of $37,400 is requested to provide for an ad hoc expert group meeting on enhancing access of developing countries to and use of information networks and distribution channels.

Travel on official business

11A.97 The estimated requirements ($47,600) would provide staff travel related to participation in workshops, seminars and so on at the invitation of Governments and other international and regional organizations; assistance to Governments in the conduct of national and sectoral studies; and missions related to research on service policies and measures affecting trade in services.

5. SHIPPING, PORTS AND MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT

TABLE 11A.38. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	6 445.6	6 445.6	(863.2)	(13.3)	5 582.4	485.5	6 067.9
Consultants and experts	225.2	225.2	(159.5)	(70.8)	65.7	4.2	69.9
Travel on official business	128.2	128.2	(43.0)	(33.5)	85.2	4.8	90.0
Contractual services	27.6	27.6	(0.1)	(0.3)	27.5	1.5	29.0
Total, regular budget	**6 826.6**	**6 826.6**	**(1 065.8)**	**(15.6)**	**5 760.8**	**496.0**	**6 256.8**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
	636.9	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	689.3
Total *(a)*	**636.9**		**689.3**
	-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)*	-		-
		(c) Operational projects	
	3 000.0	UNDP	2 500.0
	2 200.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	2 200.0
Total *(c)*	**5 200.0**		**4 700.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)*	**5 836.9**		**5 389.3**
		Total costs	**11 646.1**

TABLE 11A.39. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Shipping, ports and multimodal transport

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
D-1	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2
P-5	5	7	-	-	-	-	5	7
P-4	6	5	-	-	-	-	6	5
P-3	5	4	-	-	-	-	5	4
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	**19**	**18**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**20**	**19**
General Service category								
Other levels	12	8	-	-	2	2	14	10
Total	**12**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**14**	**10**
Grand total	**31**	**26**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**34**	**29**

Subprogramme 5. Shipping, ports and multimodal transport

11A.98 In the field of shipping, work will aim at identifying policies that contribute to the development of efficient maritime transport services and fostering an increasing participation by developing countries in this sector. This will entail the analysis of the shipping sector and related national policies in order to determine factors that contribute to the development of national shipping industries. With regard to international developments, particular emphasis will be placed on the assessment of the impact of the progressive liberalization in developing countries on the development of shipping services.

11A.99 In the field of ports, emphasis will be placed on analytical and research work to improve ports in developing countries and the development of new activities transforming the port into a service and trade centre, and on the dissemination of the results of those analyses through the major information tools. Support will be provided to human resource development. New aspects will be investigated, including the sustainability of port development and the potentialities for increased regional cooperation.

11A.100 In the field of multimodal transport, technological development and containerization, emphasis will be given to consideration of the impact of multimodal transport systems and tariffs on trading opportunities in the context of liberalization and privatization, the elaboration of a reference document on the basic concepts of multimodal transport and the monitoring of developments in containerization and related transport technology with potential impacts on countries' transport infrastructure and investment requirements.

11A.101 In the field of maritime legislation, analytical work will focus on *(a)* general average; *(b)* arrest of sea-going ships (subject to the outcome and agreement of the United Nations/IMO Conference of Plenipotentiaries on Maritime Liens, Mortgages and Related Subjects); *(c)* legal aspects of ship leasing in developing countries; and *(d)* monitoring the implementation of international shipping instruments currently in force adopted under the auspices of the United Nations. An educational programme on charter parties will be developed and conducted in interested developing countries. Legal advice and support will be provided on cross-sectoral issues related to service development in general.

11A.102 In the field of human resource development for management of the maritime sector, particular attention will be given to *(a)* strengthening the capacity of local institutions to identify and implement training independently and to cooperate

with similar institutions in other countries through the TRAINMAR network; *(b)* coordinating such cooperation to provide effective solutions to priority questions of policy and operational nature; *(c)* enabling countries to implement human resource development policies throughout the sector; and *(d)* providing policy training related to UNCTAD studies.

Activities

1. *Parliamentary services*

(a) *Parliamentary documentation*:

(i) Reports to the Standing Committee on Developing Services Sectors: Shipping on liberalization of trade in shipping services - impact on developing countries (1994); review of the activities of the secretariat in the fields of multimodal transport, maritime legislation, technical assistance and human resource development (1994, 1995); and comparative analysis of national shipping policies, including policies on privatization of shipping services (1995);

(ii) Reports to the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Multimodal Transport (subject to approval by the Standing Committee) on review of activities in the field of multimodal transport, technological development and containerization (1994); and review of activities in the field of ports (1995);

(b) *Substantive services:* Joint UNCTAD/IMO Intergovernmental Group of Experts for Amending the 1952 Convention on Arrest of Ships (1994).

2. *Published material*

(a) Recurrent publications: Annual *Review of Maritime Transport*;

(b) *Non-recurrent publications*: the impact of commercialization/privatization programmes on the development of shipping services (1994);* new developments in ship financing (1995) (subject to agreement of the Joint UNCTAD/IMO Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Maritime Liens, Mortgages and Related Subjects, and following the United Nations/IMO Conference of Plenipotentiaries; developments in shipper/ocean carrier relations (1995); economic cooperation among developing countries: institutional and policy changes and their results (1995); comparative analysis of privatization, commercialization and deregulation of ports (1994);* strategic port pricing (1994); potentialities for increased regional cooperation in ports (1995); financial aspects of port management (1995); multimodal transport and trading opportunities (1994);** implementation of the 1978 United Nations Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea (Hamburg Rules) (1994);* legal aspects of ship leasing in developing countries (1995);** and ship acquisition pre-feasibility studies (one per year, 1994, 1995);**

(c) Technical material: two sets of improving port performance (IPP) courses on human resource development and strategic planning (1994); two sets of IPP courses on port computerization/EDI and port marketing (1995);** course material for a workshop for potential multimodal transport operators (1994);* Multiship Model II, Version 7 (Computer software) (1995);** educational programme on charter parties (1994); the *UNCTAD Ports Newsletter* (biannual); the *UNCTAD Multimodal Transport Newsletter* (annual); the *TRAINMAR Newsletter* (quarterly);* the *TRAINMAR Catalogue* (annual); and the annual TRAINMAR network report.

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* High priority.

** Low priority.

3. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advisory missions will be undertaken to developing countries relating to the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences and the Hamburg Rules, and in support of TRAINMAR centres and networks;

(b) Group training: training programmes will be organized and supported in the fields of port development and management (IPP courses, two per year); maritime legislation (one two-week course per year on charter parties); and multimodal transport (two seminars and two workshops per year); and as part of the TRAINMAR programme the training of managers of training institutions and officials responsible for human resource management. TRAINMAR activities also include the coordination of group training conducted by counterpart personnel at local and regional levels.

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Close coordination will be maintained with other United Nations organizations, including IMO, ILO, the World Bank and the regional commissions, and with non-governmental organizations representing the private sector and institutions involved in the TRAINMAR network. In the field of shipping, particular emphasis will be placed on close cooperation with industry and academia in the implementation of the work programme; an industry forum is envisaged for 1995 to discuss the impact of commercialization/privatization on the development of competitive shipping services in developing countries.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff posts

11A.103 The estimated requirements ($5,582,400) reflect a decrease of $863,200 due to the following redeployments: one D-2, one P-4, one P-3 and four General Service/Other level posts redeployed to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat, and two P-5 posts to the subprogramme from within UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.104 The estimated requirements, $65,700, would provide for the following consultant tasks:

	United States dollars
Provision of specialized cargo information as input to the annual *Review of Maritime Transport*	20 000
Technical inputs to ship acquisition pre-feasibility studies	25 700
Specialized contributions to the development of training materials	20 000
Total	65 700

Travel on official business

11A.105 The estimated requirements ($85,200) under this heading relate to the Office of the Registrar; fact-finding missions supporting substantive studies; pre-feasibility studies on ship acquisition; representation at international meetings, for example, ISO and IMO; and advisory missions of the TRAINMAR programme and consultations with other international bodies concerned with shipping issues.

Contractual printing

11A.106 An amount of $27,500 is required for the printing of the annual *Review of Maritime Transport*.

6. INSURANCE

TABLE 11A.40. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	1 041.6	1 041.6	(24.1)	(2.3)	1 017.5	90.5	1 108.0
Consultants and experts	15.1	15.1	51.9	343.7	67.0	3.0	70.0
Travel on official business	61.3	61.3	(37.8)	(61.6)	23.5	1.1	24.6
Total, regular budget	**1 118.0**	**1 118.0**	**(10.0)**	**(0.8)**	**1 108.0**	**94.6**	**1 202.6**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)* -		-
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
600.0	UNDP	600.0
Total *(c)* **600.0**		**600.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **600.0**		**600.0**
	Total costs	**1 802.6**

TABLE 11A.41. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Insurance

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
P-5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
P-4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	**4**	**4**	-	-	-	-	**4**	**4**
General Service category								
Other levels	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	**1**	**1**	-	-	-	-	**1**	**1**
Grand total	**5**	**5**	-	-	-	-	**5**	**5**

Subprogramme 6. Insurance

11A.107 In the field of insurance, prospects for developing and strengthening the insurance sector and enhancing the trade of developing countries in this sector will be analysed. Emphasis will be placed on reviewing critical areas with regard to insurance legislation, regulation and supervision, studying the impact of privatization and liberalization in insurance and expanding the insurance sector in agriculture and rural insurance. Building on previous work carried out in UNCTAD, alternative mechanisms to reinsurance regarding environmental and catastrophic risks will be studied and an exchange of experience on creditor insurance for small and medium-size enterprises promoted. Regional cooperation among developing countries in the field of insurance and reinsurance will be examined and technical cooperation activities strengthened in order to disseminate the findings of UNCTAD studies and assist countries in human resource development.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Standing Committee on Developing Services Sectors: Insurance on review of progress made on the work programme established by the Committee (1994); progress report on fostering a competitive insurance sector in developing countries (1995); and study on prudential insurance regulation (1995);

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: a meeting will be convened on prudential insurance regulation in developing countries (1995).

2. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications: review of developments in insurance and reinsurance in developing countries, 1989 to 1993 (1994); review of developments in insurance and reinsurance in developing countries, 1992 to 1994 (1995); and statistical survey of insurance and reinsurance operations in developing countries, 1989-1992 (1995);

(b) Non-recurrent publications: analysis on regulation and supervision (1994);* conception and collection of model contracts of agricultural insurance (1994); study on the linkages between insurance, rural credit and development strategy (1995); comparative analysis in the light of ongoing or potential reforms in the insurance sector (1995); study of experience of developing countries and countries in transition in fostering a market-oriented insurance sector (1995); follow-up on alternative mechanisms to meet the insurance and reinsurance needs in respect of catastrophic and environmental risks (1995);** analysis of livestock and poultry insurance (1995);* follow-up study on regulation and supervision (1995);* and study on aquaculture insurance (1995);**

(c) Information material and services: booklet describing the contribution of insurance to development and the activities of the insurance programme (1995).**

3. Operational activities

Advisory services: to assist Governments in the preparation of national and sectoral studies.

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

In the implementation of the above-mentioned activities, close coordination will be maintained with regional commissions, FAO, national, subregional and regional insurance federations and organizations, subregional and regional associations of insurance supervisory authorities, major private insurance and reinsurance companies, and large insurance brokerage firms.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.108 The estimated requirements ($1,017,500) reflect a decrease of $24,100 due to the following redeployments: one D-1 post to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat and one P-5 post to the subprogramme from within UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.109 The estimated requirements ($67,000) would provide $28,300 for the following consultancy services: contributions to the preparation of a study on insurance legislation, regulation and prudential regulation in developing countries and assistance in the preparation of a study on livestock insurance; and the remaining $38,700 would cover the cost for the convening of an ad hoc expert group on prudential insurance regulation in developing countries (1995).

Travel on official business

11A.110 The estimated amount ($23,500), which reflects a decrease of $37,800, is required to respond to invitations from Governments, other international and regional organizations and private industry to participate in workshops, seminars and so on; to assist Governments in the conduct of national and sectoral studies; and to carry out research on insurance policies and measures affecting the insurance trade.

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* High priority.

** Low priority.

Programme 15. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes

11A.111 The objective of the work programme under subprogramme 1, Least developed countries, is to continue to promote the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s established to arrest the further deterioration in the socio-economic situation in the least developed countries, to reactivate and accelerate growth and development in these countries and, in the process, to set them on the path of sustained growth and development. The Programme of Action provides an operational framework and identifies areas in which the least developed countries, their development partners and international organizations need to take urgent and concrete actions based on the principles of strengthened partnership and shared responsibility. In the Programme of Action and its resolution 45/206, the General Assembly set out mechanisms for implementation of the Programme at the national, regional and global levels, and decided, *inter alia*, that UNCTAD would continue to serve as the focal point for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action and its follow-up at the global level and provide support to follow-up at the national and regional levels.

11A.112 In this context and in follow-up to related provisions of the Cartagena Commitment, concerted efforts will be made to promote, coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries.

11A.113 In the process of adapting and reorienting the substantive work of UNCTAD based on the new directions given by the eighth session of the Conference and priority areas of action identified by the Cartagena Commitment, the secretariat will also address issues such as analyses of the implications of changes in the list of least developed countries, appropriate adjustments to the commitments contained in the Programme of Action in respect of targets and level of official development assistance; undertake analyses of measures necessitated by the developments affecting least developed countries that have occurred since the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, such as the Persian Gulf War, which has led to losses in export revenues and receipts of remittances, external debt, the specific treatment of them in the multilateral trade negotiations, diversification, refugee flows, migration and population displacements, domestic instability, access to markets and compensatory finance.

11A.114 As concerns subprogramme 2, the objective of the work programme on land-locked developing countries is to promote the implementation of specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of those countries, as recognized by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and reflected in the Programme of Action for the 1990s, and by the Cartagena Commitment. More specifically, there is a need to reduce transit transport costs and to improve the quality, efficiency and reliability of transit transport services, taking into account the requirements and means of both the land-locked countries and their transit neighbours.

11A.115 In the case of island developing countries, the objective is to promote appropriate development policies to overcome the specific vulnerabilities of those countries, which have also been recognized by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, the Programme of Action and the Cartagena Commitment.

11A.116 For both these groups of countries, the orientation will be towards requirements for alleviating the economic and social problems resulting in particular from their geographical situation.

11A.117 The special programme of assistance to the Palestinian people, in addition to the continuation of its review of developments in the occupied territories, will give emphasis to work relating to the promotion of the revival of the Palestinian economy and the building up of institutional and technical capabilities for effective economic management.

11A.118 The estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

		Regular budget	*Extrabudgetary*
		(percentage)	
Subprogramme 1.	Least developed countries*	71.1	100.0
Subprogramme 2.	Land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes	28.9	-
	Total	100.0	100.0

1. Least developed countries

TABLE 11A.42. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	5 709.3	5 565.9	(89.1)	(1.6)	5 476.8	481.8	5 958.6
Consultants and experts	178.0	178.0	1.5	0.8	179.5	8.7	188.2
Travel on official business	265.5	265.5	(85.5)	(32.2)	180.0	9.8	189.8
Contractual services	95.7	95.7	(3.4)	(3.5)	92.3	4.9	97.2
Total, regular budget	**6 248.5**	**6 105.1**	**(176.5)**	**(2.8)**	**5 928.6**	**505.2**	**6 433.8**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
280.9	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	305.9
Total *(a)* **280.9**		**305.9**
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
1 000.0	UNDP	1 500.0
500.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	1 000.0
Total *(c)* **1 500.0**		**2 500.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **1 780.9**		**2 805.9**
	Total costs	**9 239.7**

* High priority.

TABLE 11A.43. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Least developed countries

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*				*Total*	
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*			
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2
P-5	5	4	-	-	1	1	6	5
P-4	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	3
P-3	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
P-2/1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2
Total	**17**	**17**	-	-	**1**	**1**	**18**	**18**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other levels	9	10	-	-	-	-	9	10
Total	**10**	**10**	-	-	-	-	**10**	**10**
Grand total	**27**	**27**	-	-	**1**	**1**	**28**	**28**

*Subprogramme 1. Least developed countries**

11A.119 In the context of the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, a major thrust in the orientation of the subprogramme during this biennium will be the substantive and organizational preparations for the Mid-Term Global Review of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, scheduled to be held in 1995. The work will include review and analysis of policies and plans of least developed countries formulated and implemented within the framework of the Programme of Action; assessment on a regular basis of the economic and social performance of least developed countries; review and analysis of donor Governments' policies towards least developed countries; monitoring the implementation of the commitments and measures contained in the Programme of Action; participation in the round tables and consultative group process; support to the review and appraisal process at the regional level; analysis and evaluation of the impact of the Uruguay Round agreements on the least developed countries; follow-up to provisions of the Cartagena Commitment as they relate to the least developed countries, in particular review and analysis of additional resource and related needs of least developed countries as a result of unforeseen developments in the world economy and of issues not addressed by the Programme of Action but identified as priority areas in the Cartagena Commitment; and support to an expanded programme of technical cooperation.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: report to the General Assembly on the review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s (1995); report to the Meeting of

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* High priority.

Governmental Experts of Donor Countries and Multilateral and Bilateral Financial Institutions with Representatives of the Least Developed Countries on issues relating to preparations for the Mid-term Global Review of the Implementation of the Programme of Action (1995); report to the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of UNCTAD on issues relating to the review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action (1995); reports to the Trade and Development Board and the General Assembly on the preparations for the mid-term global review of the Programme of Action (1995); reports to the Board and the Assembly on the outcome of the mid-term global review of the Programme of Action (1995); and reports to the Board on specific items that may be requested (1994, 1995);

(b) Substantive services: meeting of governmental experts of donor countries and multilateral and bilateral financial institutions with representatives of the least developed countries as part of preparation for the mid-term global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action (1995);

(c) Ad hoc expert groups: two meetings will be held relating to women in the development of the least developed countries (1995) and financial sector reform in the least developed countries (1994).

2. *Published material*

(a) Recurrent publications: *The Least Developed Countries Report* (annual) (background document for the review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s by the Trade and Development Board) (para. 66 of the Cartagena Commitment);

(b) Technical material: fiscal reforms in least developed countries (1994); trade diversification in the least developed countries (1994); women in the development of the least developed countries (subject to approval by the Trade and Development Board (1995);* least developed countries profiles (1995); and collection and evaluation of information required as a basis for the development and maintenance of performance indicators.

3. *Operational activities*

(a) Advisory services: advisory missions will be undertaken relating to arrangements for the review of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; various aspects of the formulation and implementation of policy issues highlighted in the Programme of Action; and preparation and evaluation of related technical cooperation projects and programmes;

(b) Group training: events will be organized in relation to trade diversification, fiscal reform and domestic resource mobilization focusing on IMF liberalization of the financial sector.

4. *Coordination, harmonization and liaison*

UNCTAD, in its capacity as the focal point for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action at the global level, will liaise and coordinate with the regional commissions, agencies of the United Nations system and other organizations concerned and provide support and services to inter-agency meetings; provide substantive support to least developed countries for implementation, follow-up and monitoring of the Programme of Action at the country and regional level and the necessary links between the national and global levels; participate in and contribute to the UNDP round tables and the World Bank consultative group processes; and regional and subregional biennial cluster meetings; assist least developed countries to undertake consultations among themselves on matters of common interest to them in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action; and contribute to the work of the Committee for Development Planning related to criteria for identification of the least developed countries.

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* High priority.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.120 The estimated requirements ($5,476,800) reflect a decrease of $89,100 due to the following redeployments: one P-5, one P-4, one General Service/Other level posts to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat and one D-1, one P-2 and one General Service/Other level to the subprogramme from within UNCTAD.

Consultants and experts

11A.121 The estimated requirements ($179,500), would provide $109,400 for consultants and $70,100 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
Technical notes for use in country review meetings on aspects of the development problems of individual least developed countries	24 000
Assistance in the identification and assessment of measures called for to offset adverse developments affecting least developed countries (such as the Gulf War, which led to losses in export revenue and in receipts of remittances, costs for the absorption of returning workers and temporary increases in import costs, and the changes in Eastern and Central Europe, which have led, in some cases, to losses of export markets, as well as of financial and technical assistance) (1994, 1995)	24 000
Technical contributions to analyses of areas set out in the Cartagena Commitment (such as problem of external debt, the specific treatment of least developed countries in the multilateral trade negotiations, diversification, refugee flows, migration and population displacements, and domestic instability and elaboration of measures called for in this respect (1994, 1995)	24 000
Preparation of a technical paper reviewing issues in relation to commercial debt held by least developed countries (1994)	19 000
Preparation of a technical paper for the meeting on women in the development of the least developed countries, to assess developments in women in development issues in least developed countries since the adoption of the Programme of Action (in particular in relation to income, employment and financial opportunities, population policies, participatory development, environment), to review the implementation of recommendations relating to women in development contained therein and to make recommendations for consideration at the mid-term global review in this respect (1995)	18 400
Total	109 400

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

An amount of $70,100 is requested to convene two *ad hoc* groups of experts in relation to the role of women in the development of the least developed countries; and fiscal reform in the mobilization of domestic resources.

Travel on official business

11A.122 The estimated requirements ($180,000), which reflects a decrease of $85,500, would provide for consultative and advisory missions to individual least developed countries, including information gathering in relation to the review and analysis of policies and plans of them and assessment of their economic and social performance; secretariat inputs to country review meetings and participation in them; consultative missions to donor Governments in relation to review and appraisal of implementation of the Programme of Action; and consultations and cooperation with other departments of the United Nations and international entities concerned with implementation of the Programme, in particular the regional commissions, UNDP, IMF and the World Bank.

Contractual services

11A.123 An amount of $92,300 is requested for the printing of the annual publication *The Least Developed Countries Report*.

2. LAND-LOCKED AND ISLAND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, AND SPECIAL PROGRAMMES

TABLE 11A.44. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	2 239.5	2 239.5	-	-	2 239.5	196.2	2 435.7
Consultants and experts	124.4	124.4	(39.1)	(31.4)	85.3	4.7	90.0
Travel on official business	107.5	107.5	(22.9)	(21.3)	84.6	4.7	89.3
Total, regular budget	**2 471.4**	**2 471.4**	**(62.0)**	**(2.5)**	**2 409.4**	**205.6**	**2 615.0**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)*		-
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
2 500.0	UNDP	2 500.0
900.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	600.0
Total *(c)* **3 400.0**		**3 100.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **3 400.0**		**3 100.0**
	Total costs	**5 715.0**

TABLE 11A.45. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
P-5	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-4	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-3	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	**8**	**8**	-	-	-	-	**8**	**8**
General Service category								
Other levels	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	**3**	**3**	-	-	-	-	**3**	**3**
Grand total	**11**	**11**	-	-	-	-	**11**	**11**

Subprogramme 2. Land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes

A. Land-locked and island developing countries

Land-locked developing countries

11A.124 Activities will include regular assessment of the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of the land-locked developing countries; assistance to them and their transit neighbours in their efforts to establish or intensify cooperative arrangements, particularly with regard to the preferential treatment of moving transit traffic by rail, road and inland waterways, including special facilities in ports; promotion of the implementation of bilateral, subregional and international conventions on transit; assistance in restructuring their economies with the aim of reducing the adverse effects of land-lockedness; mobilization of financial and technical assistance from the international community for the improvement of transit infrastructures and services in land-locked countries and their neighbours in the spirit of the Cartagena Commitment; and provision of continued substantive support to technical assistance programmes on behalf of the land-locked and transit countries.

Island developing countries

11A.125 Activities will include regular assessment of the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of island developing countries, including review of their socio-economic situation; formulation of proposals to assist them in overcoming the main obstacles to their development efforts; assuming the role of focal point for specific action at the global level in favour of island developing countries and acting as a catalyst in that regard; mobilization of financial and technical assistance to them to enable them, *inter alia*, to exploit their marine and submarine resources, including development of their fishing industry; and provision of technical and advisory services to the Governments in areas constraining the development efforts of island developing countries, such as the development of a statistical socio-economic database, the exploitation of the marine potential and promotion of regional cooperation and integration, particularly among small island developing countries.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the General Assembly through the Trade and Development Board on progress in the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries (1995) and of island developing countries (1994);

(b) Report to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of the Island Developing Countries (1994).

2. Published material

Non-recurrent publications: problems and prospects of land-locked developing countries (1995); the legal aspects of transit (1994); and problems and prospects of island developing countries (1994).

3. Operational activities

Advisory services: related to the implementation of cooperative arrangements between land-locked and transit countries to facilitate transit; and means to alleviate the particular development constraints of island developing countries, including their geographic situation.

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

UNCTAD as the focal point for the review and monitoring of the implementation of specific action on behalf of the land-locked and island developing countries will liaise and coordinate with the regional commissions, agencies of the United Nations system and other relevant organizations, and provide support at the country and regional level and make the necessary links to the global efforts. UNCTAD will make contributions to national and subregional meetings dealing with the particular needs and problems of land-locked and island developing countries.

B. Special programmes (Assistance to the Palestinian people)

11A.126 Work during the biennium will be focused largely on promoting the revival of the Palestinian economy and contributing to the building up of Palestinian institutional and technical capabilities for effective economic management. Accordingly, activities envisaged for the biennium will include, in addition to monitoring developments in the economy of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, policy-oriented research in vital priority areas of the economy and related technical assistance measures. These will entail, *inter alia*, identifying the potential of the Palestinian economy for sustained and self-reliant development under changing circumstances, recommendations for policy action and formulation of proposals for technical assistance.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation: Report to the Trade and Development Board on assistance to the Palestinian people (annual).

2. Published material

Two non-recurrent publications will be prepared, aimed at investigating hitherto unexplored policy issues and related operational aspects of development efforts in the West Bank and Gaza Strip on sustained growth and development of the Palestinian economy and prospects for regional economic cooperation (1995); and institution-building, resource mobilization

and sound economic management in the Palestinian territory of the West Bank and Gaza Strip: long-term needs and proposals for action by the international community (1995).

3. Operational activities

Advisory services: to Palestinian institutions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip involved in the identification, formulation and implementation of policies and measures relevant to internal and external trade, as well as to the mobilization, allocation and management of domestic and external financial resources for development (1994, 1995); and assistance in the formulation of project proposals aimed at strengthening indigenous capabilities in data collection and analysis, and sound economic management (1995).

4. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

In carrying out the activities outlined above, the secretariat will coordinate efforts with other entities of the United Nations, including ESCWA, and the specialized agencies involved in work on the economy of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This would include intensifying contacts and exchange of information, as well as contributing to the implementation of relevant Economic and Social Council and General Assembly resolutions.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.127 Staff costs ($2,239,500) reflect no change in the overall number and level of posts required to implement the activities of the subprogramme.

Consultants and experts

11A.128 An amount of $85,300 is requested to provide for the following consultants tasks:

		United States dollars
(a)	In connection with land-locked and island developing countries:	
	To assist in the preparation of analytical studies related to specific problems of land-locked developing countries, including comparative analysis of transit corridor analyses; evaluation of cooperative arrangements between land-locked and transit countries; and assessment of the impact of transit problems on overall development	18 100
	To assist in the preparation of analytical studies related to the following specific problems of island developing countries: development of marine potentials, immigration, disaster preparedness and inter-island feeder services	15 000
(b)	In connection with assistance to the Palestinian people: preparation of a field report on developments in the economy of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, providing input to UNCTAD work on that activity (1994)	10 000
	Preparation of a field report on developments in the economy of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, providing input to UNCTAD work on that activity (1995)	10 000
	Preparation of inputs to a secretariat study on prospects for strengthening the integration of the Palestinian economy into regional markets, development efforts and investment programmes	15 000
	Input to detailed project proposals for technical assistance to the Palestinian people in vital areas, including institution-building, resource mobilization and economic management	17 200
	Total	85 300

Travel on official business

11A.129 The estimated requirements ($84,600) relate to:

(a) Information gathering to assist in the preparation of progress reports on the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked and island developing countries; and advisory missions to them and their subregional bodies and participation in meetings of the latter ($46,900);

(b) Consultative, fact-finding and advisory missions relating to the preparation of annual reports to the Trade and Development Board on assistance to the Palestinian people and in connection with the preparation of publications on policy issues and related operational aspects of development efforts in the occupied territories, in particular in the areas of sustained growth and development of the Palestinian economy, institution-building, resource mobilization and economic management as a basis for identifying long-term needs and making proposals for action by the international community ($37,700).

Programme 17. Science and technology for sustainable development

11A.130 The objective of the work programme under subprogramme 17.1 on endogenous capacity-building and resource mobilization is the building of capabilities in science and technology at the national level, in particular strengthening the capacity for autonomous and informed decision-making regarding the acquisition, development, application and diffusion of science and technology for development. To this end, the activities of the work programme will cover the analysis of factors, including foreign investment, affecting the capacity of developing countries to acquire, adapt and improve imported technology; the examination of the role of various organizations, private or public, in improving entrepreneurial capabilities and in creating/disseminating technology; and the analysis of legal instruments, including intellectual property legislation in technology and in technological capacity-building. The work is also to include support to national efforts for capacity-building in science and technology, in particular through promoting the pooling of domestic and external resources at the country and regional levels, and involving a variety of resources.

11A.131 With regard to the advanced technology assessment system (ATAS), and information services, the objective of the work programme is to assist Member States in strengthening their capability for managing science and technology information for development. To this end, emphasis will be given to the networking of institutions concerned with technology assessment and to capacity-building in information technology. The work programme also has as its objective to carry out the mandate given to the former Centre for Science and Technology for Development by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/14, entrusting the Centre, through ATAS and in cooperation with other United Nations bodies, to serve as a focal point for technological assessment in the United Nations system. This is to be implemented through the system, through network-building and through cooperative activities with relevant agencies and institutions.

11A.132 As concerns the subprogramme on investment and technology, the objective of the work programme is to contribute to the expansion of international trade and investment and cooperation in the field of transfer of technology; enhance national technology development policies, including through foreign investment, accompanied by measures for domestic absorption of imported technologies, and related investment incentives; enhance the capacity to cope with technological changes having a major impact on trade and development, particularly of developing countries; and examine and encourage new initiatives and the exchange of experiences on investment and technology policies conducive to overcoming constraints and facilitating technology transfers through investment, and the generation, transfer and diffusion of technology, including environmentally sound technologies, having an impact on competitiveness and development.

11A.133 In the context of the work programme, the outcome of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Interrelationship between Investment and Technology Transfer, as well as the results of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, will be taken into account. The secretariat will accordingly undertake analyses of technology issues in their interrelationship with trade in goods and services, investments, finance and the environment; of the role of private firms, Governments and international organizations in the transfer of technology; of the impact of technological change on investment decisions and production patterns, competitiveness and national capacities for innovation; of factors affecting technology flows; of the

implications of laws and regulations for technology transfer and development, including of intellectual property protection; and of issues related to the transfer, adaptation and generation of environmentally sound technologies that have an impact on competitiveness and development. The secretariat will also provide substantive support for technical cooperation activities in the above areas, including human resource development.

11A.134 Following the transfer of the science and technology programme to UNCTAD subprogramme 4, Investment and technology, of programme 13, Trade and development, is now incorporated in programme 17, Science and technology for sustainable development, to achieve consistency and synergy in the policy issues reviewed.

11A.135 The estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

		Regular budget	*Extrabudgetary*
		(percentage)	
Subprogramme 17.1	Capacity-building and resource mobilization*	19.4	-
Subprogramme 17.2	Advance Technology Assessment System	9.6	-
Subprogramme 17.4	Information services	9.6	-
Subprogramme 13.4	Investment and technology*	61.4	-
	Total	100.0	-

TABLE 11A.46. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	714.3	1 893.9	-	-	1 893.9	291.0	2 184.9
Consultants and experts	12.2	32.4	50.0	154.3	82.4	4.2	86.6
Travel on official business	6.6	17.5	-	-	17.5	0.9	18.4
Contractual services	17.1	45.6	(1.6)	(3.5)	44.0	2.3	46.3
Total	**750.2**	**1 989.4**	**48.4**	**2.4**	**2 037.8**	**298.4**	**2 336.2**

* High priority.

TABLE 11A.47. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Science and technology for sustainable development

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-2/1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	**6**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**6**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	**4**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**
Grand total	**10**	**10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**10**

*Subprogramme 17.1. Capacity-building and resource mobilization**

11A.136 Priority is given to the building of endogenous capabilities in science and technology at the national level, in particular to the strengthening of the capacity to make autonomous and informed decisions regarding the acquisition, development, application and diffusion of science and technology for development. The work will include analysis of factors, including foreign direct investment, that affect the capacity of developing countries to acquire, adapt and improve imported technology, including organizational technology; examination of the role of various organizations, private or public, in improvement of entrepreneurial capabilities and in creation and dissemination of technology; and analysis of the role of legal instruments, including intellectual property legislation, in the development of endogenous technological capabilities. National efforts for endogenous capacity-building in science and technology will be supported by a mechanism involving a combination of resources through the pooling of domestic and external resources at the country and regional levels.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on technology for small-scale economic activities and low-income populations, the gender implications of science and technology for the benefit of developing countries and environmentally sound technologies, second session (1995); reports to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, as a follow-up to its first session, on technology and industrialization, and information technologies, second session (1995); and one report to the General Assembly on financing science and technology for development (1995);

(b) Substantive services: Commission on Science and Technology for Development, second session (1995); three panels (basic needs, gender issues and environmentally sound technologies) recommended by the Commission (1994); and consultative meeting on financing science and technology for development (1995);

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* High priority.

(c) Ad hoc expert groups: panels of experts on technology and industrialization, and on information technologies.

2. Published material

Non-recurrent publications: role of entrepreneurship in the transfer, development and management of technology and development of technological capabilities (1995); and documentation relating to human resource development activities (1994, 1995).

3. Operational activities

Advisory services to Member States in endogenous capacity-building in science and technology for development, including advice on policies and measures related to the absorption and generation of technology and human resource development.

4. Cooperation, harmonization and liaison

Cooperation with bilateral donor organizations and non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, as well as with regional development banks, in the strengthening of financial mechanisms for science and technology, including the combination of resources.

Subprogramme 17.2. Advance Technology Assessment System

Subprogramme 17.4. Information services

11A.137 With a view to assisting Member States in strengthening their capability for the management of science and technology information for development, emphasis will be placed on the networking of institutions concerned with technology assessment and on endogenous capacity-building in information technology. UNCTAD will carry out the mandate given to the former Centre for Science and Technology for Development by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/14 E of 26 October 1989, to serve as a focal point for technological assessment in the system, through ATAS and in cooperation with other United Nations bodies. UNCTAD would do so through its technology assessment scheme and the ATAS, as well as through network-building and cooperative activities with other agencies and institutions.

Activities

1. Information materials and services

Preparation of briefings on events planned under this programme and inputs concerning science and technology to United Nations publications.

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: report to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on progress made in implementing General Assembly resolution 44/14 E, including joint activities with other international and regional intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, second session (1995); and report to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on scientific and technological aspects of the conversion of military capacities for civilian use, second session (1995);

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: two regional expert meetings on the development of technology assessment and forecasting capabilities and institution-building.

3. Published material

Recurrent publications: *Update*, quarterly technical publication; *ATAS Bulletin*, semi-annual sales publication.

4. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services (RB/XB) on information management and application of new information technologies in developing countries involved in endogenous capacity-building projects; and development of databases in science and technology fields in those countries;

(b) Development of information support services for endogenous capacity-building and technology assessment activities, with particular emphasis on building up institutional networks.

5. Cooperation, harmonization and liaison

Cooperation with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and support to and cooperation with the International Association of Technology and Forecasting Institutions in assisting developing countries in strengthening their technology assessment and forecasting capabilities.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Subprogrammes 17.1, 17.2 and 17.4

Staff costs

11A.138 The estimated requirements ($1,893,900) would cover the cost of existing established posts ($1,432,400), common staff costs ($442,900) and general temporary assistance ($18,600) related to these activities.

Consultants and experts

11A.139 The estimated requirements ($82,400), which reflect an increase of $50,000, would provide for consultants ($56,600) and ad hoc expert groups ($25,800) as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
To assist in the preparation of a report on financing science and technology for development	14 000
To provide technical inputs into work on small-scale economic activities and low-income populations (basic needs)	14 000
To provide technical inputs into work on information technologies	14 000
To collect and analyse information concerning technological capability-building in selected countries	14 600
Total	56 600

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

Ad hoc expert group meetings ($25,800) would be related to technology, industrialization and research and development linkages, and information technology.

Travel on official business

11A.140 The estimated requirements ($17,500) would provide for travel of staff for consultations and advisory services at the country level.

Contractual services

11A.141 The estimated requirements ($44,000) would cover the publication costs of technical material.

4. INVESTMENT AND TECHNOLOGY

TABLE 11A.48. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	4 718.0	4 718.0	(1 425.1)	(30.2)	3 292.9	284.5	3 577.4
Consultants and experts	215.9	215.9	(136.4)	(63.1)	79.5	5.5	85.0
Travel on official business	172.5	172.5	(125.4)	(72.6)	47.1	2.6	49.7
Total, regular budget	**5 106.4**	**5 106.4**	**(1 686.9)**	**(33.0)**	**3 419.5**	**292.6**	**3 712.1**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)* -		-
-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)* -		-
	(c) Operational projects	
300.0	UNDP	200.0
500.0	Technical cooperation trust funds	300.0
Total *(c)* **800.0**		**500.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* **800.0**		**500.0**
	Total costs	**4 212.1**

TABLE 11A.49. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Investment and technology

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-4	5	4	-	-	-	-	5	4
P-3	4	2	-	-	-	-	4	2
P-2/1	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	1
Total	**16**	**10**	-	-	-	-	**16**	**10**
General Service category								
Other levels	8	6	-	-	-	-	8	6
Total	**8**	**6**	-	-	-	-	**8**	**6**
Grand total	**24**	**16**	-	-	-	-	**24**	**16**

*Subprogramme 13.4. Investment and technology**

11A.142 Emphasis will be placed on the analysis of technology issues in their interrelationship with trade in goods and services, investments, finance and the environment; analysis of the role of private firms, Governments and international organizations in the transfer of technology; analysis of the impact of technological change on investment decisions and production patterns, trade competitiveness and national capacities for innovation and adaptation; review of factors affecting the flows of technology; examination of the implications of laws and regulations conducive to transfer and development of technology and analysis of the role of intellectual property protection in international investment and technology flows; analysis of issues related to the transfer, adaptation and generation of environmentally sound technologies that have an impact on competitiveness and development; and substantive support for technical cooperation activities in the above areas, including the training of human resources.

11A.143 The outcome of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Interrelationship between Investment and Technology Transfer, as well as the results of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, will be taken into account in carrying out the work involved.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Interrelationship between Investment and Technology Transfer on selected issues relating to investment and transfer, utilization and development of technology (1994); reports to the Trade and Development Board on the outcome of the Ad Hoc Working Group and selected issues relating to the transfer and development of environmentally sound technologies (1994, 1995); reports to the General Assembly on the outcome of consultations and negotiations on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology (1994, 1995); and report to the ninth session of UNCTAD on investment-related technology issues (1995);

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* High priority.

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meeting on the impact of investment flows on transfer and development of technology (1994).

2. Published material

(a) Recurrent publication: periodic report on policies, laws and regulations on the transfer and development of technology (1995);

(b) Non-recurrent publications: study relating to the implications of technological change on investment decisions, production patterns, trade competitiveness and innovation capabilities (1995); report on the role of policy instruments including intellectual property legislation in promoting investment, technology transfer and technological innovation, including transfer, development and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies (1995); synthesis report on findings of country-level research on the role of technological dynamism and developing countries' trade (1994); human resource development perspectives in the field of investment and technology (1995); role of different economic actors in the process of commercialization of research and development results; and selected aspects concerning investment and technology (1995);

(c) Technical material: database on technological indicators (1995); and maintenance and updating of database on national policies and instruments conducive to transfer and development of technology (1995).

3. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: substantive advice and support to developing countries on the formulation of strategies, policies, laws and regulations aimed at the promotion of investment and transfer of technology, including related human resource development, particularly in sectors and areas critical for trade and development, and on measures for promoting cooperation among relevant economic agents and among developing countries; this will include advice on the design and formulation of technical cooperation programmes (1994, 1995);

(b) Group training: organization of and participation in programmes for training, including training on the formulation of technology policies and on the development of technical and managerial capabilities in the area of investment, transfer and development of technology (1994, 1995); workshop on technological dynamism and developing countries' trade in Latin America (1994); and workshop on technological dynamism and developing countries' trade in Asia and the Pacific (1995).

4. Cooperation, harmonization and liaison

Coordination and cooperation with the Department of Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, as well as the regional commissions, concerning the interrelationship between technology, investment, finance, services and trade. Every effort will be made to take advantage of the complementarity that exists between the work of different organizations of the United Nations system in the field of investment, technology and trade. For this purpose, active participation will continue in formal coordinating mechanisms, such as ACC task forces, and in joint activities that may be agreed upon with other United Nations agencies in the field of investment-related technology issues.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.144 The estimated requirements ($3,292,900) reflect a decrease of $1,425,100 due to the redeployment to other areas of the UNCTAD secretariat of: one P-4, two P-3, three P-2 and two General Service (Other level) posts.

Consultants and experts

11A.145 The estimated requirements ($79,500), which reflect a decrease of $136,400, would provide $42,700 for consultants and $36,800 for an ad hoc expert group as follows:

(a) Consultants

	United States dollars
Input relating to analysis of technological change implications on production patterns and investment decisions in selected areas	10 000
Specialized contributions to the analysis of intellectual property mechanisms and their implications for technological innovation in developing countries	10 000
Collection and analysis of information in connection with assessment of the impact of organizational technology on investment decisions and the role of different actors	10 000
Technical inputs to the development of databases for technological indicators and for policies and instruments for promoting technology transfer	12 700
Total	42 700

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

One ad hoc expert group meeting would be held to examine developments and issues relating to transfer of technology through foreign direct investment.

Travel on official business

11A.146 The estimated requirements ($47,100), which reflect a decrease of $125,400, would provide for travel of staff for consultations with Governments regarding the draft code of conduct on the transfer of technology, and for advisory missions and support to training activities.

Programme 23. Transnational corporations

11A.147 The legislative authority of the programme on transnational corporations derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 1913 (LVII) of 5 December 1974, which formulated the basic mandate of the Commission and the relevant substantive department, which was then further elaborated and modified by subsequent resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission. The programme is aimed at:

(a) Furthering understanding of the nature and the political, legal, economic and social effects of the activities of transnational corporations in home and host countries and in international relations;

(b) Securing effective international arrangements for the operation of transnational corporations so as to promote their contribution to national development goals and world economic growth while controlling and eliminating their negative effects;

(c) Strengthening the capacity of host countries, in particular the developing countries, in their dealings with transnational corporations.

11A.148 In the 1960s and 1970s, the activities of transnational corporations were seen as a threat or potential threat to sovereignty, and throughout the developing world there was much scepticism about the benefits of foreign direct invest. In the 1980s, there was a more favourable assessment of the advantages of foreign direct investment, which resulted in measures and policies aimed at facilitating flows of foreign direct investment in sectors and activities under conditions that guarantee the contribution of those investments to the national economy. The expansion of transnational corporation activities world wide calls for adequate governmental response, which, in the successful pursuit of national policies in an interdependent world, requires a global view.

11A.149 In this view, the main objective of subprogramme 1 will be to facilitate the flow of foreign direct investment in accordance with national development policies and facilitate decision-making at national, regional and international levels on issues of foreign direct investment and the activities of transnational corporations through disseminating relevant established and/or agreed standards, guidelines and practices. It will also contribute to improving the flow of information through the harmonization of data sources, such as national accounting and reporting practices.

11A.150 Subprogramme 2, on the other hand, will aim at furthering the understanding of the role of transnational corporations in the world economy and trends in foreign direct investment, including the interrelationships of investment, trade, technology and development.

11A.151 Finally, subprogramme 3 will aim at providing advisory, training and information services to assist countries in the preparation of policies towards foreign direct investment and technology transfer; and the revision of general investment codes and strengthening countries' institutional capacities in keeping with the changing economic development.

11A.152 The estimated percentage distribution of resources among subprogrammes would be as follows:

		Regular budget	*Extrabudgetary*
		(percentage)	
Subprogramme 1.	Securing effective international arrangements and agreements relating to transnational corporations*	33.2	-
Subprogramme 2.	Enhancing the contribution of transnational corporations to development	51.0	-
Subprogramme 3.	Strengthening the capacity of host developing countries in dealing with matters related to transnational corporations	15.8	-
	Total	100.0	100.0

* High priority.

TABLE 11A.50. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	3 190.8	8 689.8	-	-	8 689.8	1 262.7	9 952.5
Consultants and experts	122.3	327.5	500.0	152.6	827.5	63.5	891.0
Travel on official business	95.0	253.4	-	-	253.4	34.2	287.6
Contractual services	30.4	81.0	(4.0)	(4.9)	77.0	3.9	80.9
Total, regular budget	**3 438.5**	**9 351.7**	**496.0**	**5.3**	**9 847.7**	**1 364.3**	**11 212.0**

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
-	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	-
Total *(a)* -		-
	(b) Substantive activities	
465.3	Trust Fund for Policy Analysis on Transnational Corporations	-
Total (b) 465.3		-
	(c) Operational projects	
5 200.0	UNDP	6 000.0
3 988.6	Technical cooperation trust funds	4 000.0
Total *(c)* 9 188.6		**10 000.0**
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* 9 653.9		**10 000.0**
	Total costs	**21 212.0**

TABLE 11A.51. POST REQUIREMENTS

Programme: Transnational corporations

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-1	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
P-5	9	9	-	-	-	-	9	9
P-4	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
P-3	8	8	-	-	-	-	8	8
P-2/1	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total	**31**	**31**	-	-	-	-	**31**	**31**
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	11	11	-	-	-	-	11	11
Total	**12**	**12**	-	-	-	-	**12**	**12**
Other categories								
Local level	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
Total	**4**	**4**	-	-	-	-	**4**	**4**
Grand total	**47**	**47**	-	-	-	-	**47***	**47***

* Includes established posts allocated to the joint units with the regional commissions as follows:

(i) UNCTAD/ECE joint unit: one P-5 and one General Service (Other level) post;

(ii) UNCTAD/ESCAP joint unit: one P-5, one P-3 and one General Service (Local level) post;

(iii) UNCTAD/ECLAC joint unit: one P-5, one P-4 and one General Service (Local level) post;

(iv) UNCTAD/ECA joint unit: one P-5, one P-4 and one General Service (Local level) post;

(v) UNCTAD/ESCWA joint unit: one P-5 and one General Service (Local level) post.

*Subprogramme 1. Securing effective international arrangements and agreements relating to transnational corporations**

11A.153 During the biennium 1994-1995 the main objective of the subprogramme will be to facilitate the flow of foreign direct investment, in accordance with the national development policies, through *(a)* analysis of laws, regulations, arrangements and agreements, including contracts; *(b)* promotion of the harmonization of foreign direct investment reporting systems; and *(c)* promotion of the harmonization of national standards of corporate accounting and reporting. More specifically, the subprogramme will facilitate decision-making at national, regional and international levels on issues of foreign direct investment and the activities of transnational corporations through disseminating and publicizing relevant established and/or agreed standards, guidelines and practices; the harmonization of reporting practices of foreign direct investment statistics, undertaking comparative evaluations of national experience concerning legal frameworks and policy structures for promoting foreign investments; and assisting host countries' Governments to reconcile their policy objectives with international, regional and bilateral arrangements and agreements on foreign direct investment and transnational

* High priority.

corporations. It will contribute to the improvement of the information disclosure by transnational corporations through the harmonization of diverse national accounting and reporting practices and by providing policy advice to countries in the process of standard-setting. It will examine the role, impacts and responsibilities of transnational corporations as they relate to the environment and the implementation of Agenda 21.

Activities

1. International cooperation

The facilitation of multilateral, regional and bilateral arrangements relating to transnational corporations and assistance to the Commission in this area, as well as efforts to promote the harmonization of foreign direct investment reporting systems, will continue to require the maintenance of external relations, including those of the joint units, liaison with Governments, non-governmental organizations, transnational corporations, and international organizations, particularly with the World Bank, IMF, EEC, the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN), OECD, GATT, UNEP, EBRD, the International Accounting Standards Committee and the International Federation of Accountants.

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: reports to be submitted to the sessions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Trade and Development Board, the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Accounting and Reporting concerning international, regional and bilateral arrangements on foreign direct investment and the activities of transnational corporations; the harmonization of foreign direct investment reporting systems; transnational corporations and sustainable development; and trends and issues of international corporate accounting and reporting;

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: four ad hoc expert group meetings on harmonization of reporting on foreign direct investment data (1994); harmonization of international, regional and bilateral arrangements relating to transnational corporations and investments (1994); environmental accounting (1994); and accounting for financial institutions (1995).

3. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: reviews of international accounting and reporting issues (1994, 1995); conclusions on accounting and reporting by transnational corporations (1994); and national legislation and regulations relating to transnational corporations (1994, 1995);

(b) Non-recurrent publications: environmental accounting (1994); standard-setting in the Arab world (1994); accounting education and its future direction (1995); accounting for financial institutions (1995); accounting for foreign currency translation (1995); accounting and transfer pricing (1995); new trends in environmental law in developing countries and economies in transition (1994); new trends in corporate environmental management practices (1995); new trends in international legal instruments relating to transnational corporations (1994); legal aspects relating to international competition policy and transnational corporations (1995); comparative analysis of recent bilateral treaties relating to transnational corporations (1995); the nature of the international framework for foreign direct investment (1994); and methodological issues and suggestions for the harmonization of foreign direct investment statistics across countries (1995);

(c) Technical materials: repertory of foreign direct investment legislation (1995); International Standards of Accounting and Reporting informational brochures (1994); and educational materials on auditing and accounting.

4. Information materials and services

Monthly information materials on emerging foreign direct investment legislation.

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: policy advice to Governments regarding the development and implementation of international, regional and bilateral arrangements and agreements, harmonization of the foreign direct investment reporting system and international standards of accounting and reporting;

(b) Group training: seminars and workshops for government officials and non-governmental organizations on functions and impacts of international, regional and bilateral arrangements; harmonization of foreign direct investment reporting systems, incorporation of sustainable development management practices into national policies and enhancement of national strategies for sustainable development as they relate to transnational corporations; and inflation accounting, environmental accounting and accounting problems arising during privatization.

6. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Joint research and technical cooperation projects with the World Bank, ILO, OECD, EEC and UNDP are necessary in order to reinforce efforts in this area. Advisory boards, coordinating councils and workshops will be continued or organized, jointly with these international organizations, in order better to assist concerned Governments.

Subprogramme 2. Enhancing the contribution of transnational corporations to development

11A.154 During the biennium 1994-1995, the subprogramme will aim at furthering the understanding of the role of transnational corporations in the world economy and trends in foreign direct investment, including the interrelationship of investment, trade, technology and development.

11A.155 Specifically, the work will focus on globalization of production and markets, the implications that that process bears for developing countries and the public policy issues it raises; transnational corporate economic, legal, political and social effects on home and host countries and on international relations, with a view to contributing to international and national policy formulation and enhancing and supporting technical cooperation activities in host developing countries; and the promotion of exchanges of experience in the area of foreign direct investment among member countries. The objectives of the subprogramme are, therefore, to examine the role of foreign direct investment and transnational corporations in the world economy and the development process; to analyse the process of globalization of production and markets, particularly as they relate to transnational corporations; to facilitate mutually beneficial linkages between transnational corporations and developing countries; to strengthen intergovernmental cooperation in the area of foreign direct investment and the operations of transnational corporations to maximize their contribution to economic development and growth; to further the understanding of the legal, social and environmental effects of transnational corporations; and to provide policy recommendations and to assist host countries, in particular developing countries and those in transition, in attracting and maintaining increased flows of capital, technology, skills and entrepreneurship. The subprogramme will also secure access to the relevant information resources, with a view to supporting policy-oriented research and advisory work and meeting information needs of Member States on investment and related areas. During the biennium the subprogramme will contribute to the preparation and implementation of the Social Summit and the Conference on Women, both in 1995.

Activities

1. *International cooperation*

External relations: liaison and cooperation with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as national and international business organizations, dealing with issues relating to transnational corporations and foreign direct investment; and with governmental and non-governmental organizations dealing with issues relating to transnational corporations, including emerging issues in economies in transition, and stemming from the implementation of Agenda 21.

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: reports to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Trade and Development Board and the annual sessions of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on world investment trends and policies; globalization of production; contribution of foreign direct investment to national development; comparative national experiences with foreign direct investment; improvements in statistics on foreign direct investment; activities and impact of transnational corporations in services; issues in enterprise development, including small- and medium-sized enterprises; and interrelationships between foreign direct investment, technology and trade trends and issues in international, regional and bilateral arrangements; also reports to sessions of the Working Group on Indigenous Peoples, the Subcommission Against the Discrimination and for the Protection of Minorities and the Conference on Women;

(b) Ad hoc expert groups: seven ad hoc expert group meetings on the role of transnational corporations in world development (1994, 1995); transnational corporations and economic restructuring; transnational corporations and competition; transnational corporations and competitiveness; interlinkages among foreign direct investment, trade, technology and finance; and women and transnational corporations.

3. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: the *World Investment Report* (annual); *Transnational Corporations Journal* (three issues per year); *Transnationals Newsletter* (quarterly); the *World Investment Directory* (three issues per year); *Current Studies*, Series A (three issues per year); and transnational corporations in various service industries (four issues per year);

(b) Non-recurrent publications: country case-studies of small- and medium-sized transnational corporations and developing countries; transnational corporations and privatization; policy frameworks for promoting the contribution of transnational corporations to development; transnational corporations, transfer of technology and technological development; transnational corporations and economic restructuring; foreign direct investment in the countries in transition; forecasting foreign direct investment flows; strategies of transnational corporations; transnational corporations and national competitiveness; trade, investment and technology linkages; globalization and developing countries; organization of international production; implications of developments in Central and Eastern Europe for foreign direct investment in developing countries; transnational corporations and industrial relations; women and transnational corporations; foreign direct investment policies of developing countries in the service sector; transnational corporations in services in the countries in transition; tradeability of services and foreign direct investment; transnational corporations, productivity and competitiveness of service industries in developing countries; and liberalization of foreign direct investment in services and efficiency of the service sector in developing countries;

(c) Technical material: integrated transnational corporations database (1995).

4. Information materials and services

(a) Booklets, pamphlets and so on; lists of United Nations publications and documents on transnational corporations (three in 1994, three in 1995); and responses to information requests (5,000 in 1994, 5,000 in 1995);

(b) Fliers on technical studies; press releases on selected technical studies; press conferences; development of guidelines, handbooks and curricula on specific issues related to transnational corporations; brochures on branches' activities; and bibliography on services.

5. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: advisory assistance to maximize the contribution of transnational corporations, geared especially to improving the decision-making of Governments regarding transnational corporations, foreign direct investment, enterprise development and development of national frameworks for foreign direct investment;

(b) Group training: workshops and seminars for government officials with a view to improving decision-making capacities in the area of transnational corporations and foreign direct investment; training activities on negotiating beneficial joint venture arrangements, with the participation of transnational corporations, in economies in transition; on environment and sustainable development; bilateral and regional treaties and arrangements; and development and establishment of free economic zones in developing countries and economies in transition.

6. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Liaison with United Nations organizations and programmes, the World Bank, OECD, EEC, ASEAN and ICC.

Subprogramme 3. Strengthening the capacity of host developing countries in dealing with matters related to transnational corporations

11A.156 The subprogramme will aim at enhancing capacities of developing countries and other recipient countries in the creation of a favourable investment climate in the context of their economic programmes.

11A.157 Specifically, advisory, training and information services will be provided in order to assist countries in the following: preparation of policies towards foreign investment and technology transfer; revision of general investment codes and strengthening countries' institutional capacities in keeping with the changing international economic environment; reformulation of the legislative and regulatory regimes with respect to natural resource sectors, such as petroleum and mining; harmonization of investment policies in regional integration movements; assistance to boards of investment in developing appropriate mechanisms and procedures for evaluating foreign investors' proposals; providing assistance with respect to negotiating transactions with foreign investors; promoting participation of foreign direct investment, in particular that of transnational corporations, in privatization processes; establishing national and regional environmental guidelines and promoting the transfer of environmentally sound technologies; and promoting national and regional environmentally responsible investment practices. The subprogramme will assist on matters related to the contribution of transnational corporations in the construction of a united non-racial democratic South Africa in the economic and social fields, including the training of Black South African entrepreneurs. Technical cooperation activities of the subprogramme will continue to promote and provide advice on the interrelationship between foreign direct investment and interregional, regional and subregional economic integration and technical and economic cooperation among developing countries. Development of databases, including a small- and medium-sized transnational corporations database, a transnational corporations database and a service database, will be continued.

Activities

1. Published materials

(a) Recurrent publications: *Transnational Corporations: a selective bibliography* (1994);

(b) Non-recurrent publications: policy advisory papers: annotated bibliography (1994, 1995); register of consultants' reports (1994); TRANSCIS searching manuals (1994); and Advisory Studies, series B (four issues per year);

(c) Technical materials: repertory of contractual arrangements (1995).

2. Information materials and services

Provision of corporate and legal information in support of advisory services.

3. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services: these activities will (i) assist national government and regional integration groupings in the formulation, revision and/or harmonization of either their general or sectoral policies, laws and regulations relating to

foreign investment and technology transfer so as to facilitate mutually beneficial flows. Estimated output: advisory reports to be prepared for about 30 Governments and/or regional organizations, eight training workshops, three round tables, symposia and seminars; (ii) assist Governments in strengthening and streamlining their machinery for screening/evaluating, monitoring and promoting foreign investment; Estimated output: 10 Governments to receive advisory reports, four training workshops or round tables; (iii) assist Governments or the private sector in structuring and negotiating major deals with transnational corporations in specific sectors. Estimated output: 40 Governments to receive advice and/or information, 15 training workshops to be organized; and (iv) assist in the development of national information systems on transnational corporations;

(b) Group training: seminars, training workshops and symposia on legal issues creating a favourable investment climate, privatization, joint venture arrangements, capital market development, technology transfer, fiscal and financial arrangements in natural resource contracts, intellectual property protection policy in transitional economies, curricula for institutions of higher learning; issues on South Africa, environment and sustainable development, and free zones in transitional economies and developing countries; to enhance the entrepreneurship capabilities of small- and medium-sized enterprises and to facilitate their links with transnational corporations: 20 training workshops, seminars and symposia will be organized;

(c) Fellowships and study tours: fellowships will be organized in order for government and/or private sector officials to develop skills in such areas as project evaluation; management and supervision of financial institutions; capital market development; and management of third world transnational corporations. Study tours will be organized for developing country and transitional economy officials to exchange experience with respect to such issues as privatization, technology transfer, promoting foreign investment and environmental protection.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Subprogrammes 1, 2 and 3

Staff costs

11A.158 The estimated requirements ($8,689,800) would provide for existing established posts ($6,390,200), common staff costs ($2,276,400) and general temporary assistance ($23,200) related to the activities for transnational corporations of the UNCTAD secretariat at Geneva and of the joint units with the regional commissions.

Consultants and experts

11A.159 The estimated requirements ($827,500), which reflect an increase of $500,000, would provide $615,000 for consultants and $212,500 for ad hoc expert groups as follows:

(a) Consultants

Subprogramme 1 ($172,000): preparation of technical publications and of reports and other documentation on issues related to international arrangements and agreements and transnational corporations;

Subprogramme 2 ($301,000): preparation of reports and publications, analyses and studies on a broad range of subjects related to the contribution of transnational corporations to development;

Subprogramme 3 ($142,000): preparation of technical papers, surveys and studies, and the development of databases related to strengthening the capacity of host developing countries in dealing with transnational corporations.

(b) Ad hoc expert groups

Subprogramme 1 ($90,500): four expert group meetings on an interregional meeting on foreign direct investment data harmonization (1994); harmonization of international, regional and bilateral arrangements relating to transnational corporations (1995); accounting for financial institutions (1995); and environmental accounting (1995);

Subprogramme 2 ($122,000): seven expert group meetings on the role of transnational corporations in world development (1994, 1995); transnational corporations and economic restructuring (1994); interlinkages among foreign direct investment, trade, technology and finance (1995); women and transnational corporations (1994); and transnational corporations and competitiveness (1994, 1995).

Travel on official business

11A.160 The estimated requirements ($253,400) would provide for travel of staff as follows:

Subprogramme 1 ($65,000): participation in international meetings on accounting and on environmental law, and for coordination of activities with other organizations;

Subprogramme 2 ($161,000): for consultations and coordination with UNIDO, OECD, EEC, the World Bank and the regional commissions, and to attend related conferences and seminars;

Subprogramme 3 ($27,400): for attendance at regional meetings on the exchange of foreign direct investment and company information relating to transfer of technology.

Contractual services

11A.161 The estimated requirements ($77,000) would provide for the issuance of recurrent publications, such as *Transnational Corporations*, and booklets and information material issued under this programme.

D. Programme support

TABLE 11A.52. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*1992-1993 revised appropriation*	*Biennialized base*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*1994-1995 estimates*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
Staff costs	12 495.0	12 495.0	(1 047.1)	(8.3)	11 447.9	883.7	12 331.6
Consultants and experts	-	-	18.2	-	18.2	0.9	19.1
Travel on official business	179.7	179.7	-	-	179.7	9.4	189.1
Contractual services	229.8	229.8	288.4	125.5	518.2	27.2	545.4
General operating expenses	3 031.6	3 031.6	-	-	3 031.6	164.6	3 196.2
Supplies and materials	1 599.8	1 599.8	-	-	1 599.8	87.0	1 686.8
Furniture and equipment	619.8	619.8	964.3	155.5	1 584.1	61.5	1 645.6
Total, regular budget	**18 155.7**	**18 155.7**	**223.8**	**1.2**	**18 379.5**	**1 234.3**	**19 613.8**

TABLE 11A.52 (continued)

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	*Source of funds*	*1994-1995 estimated expenditures*
	4 102.2	*(a)* Services in support of extrabudgetary activities	2 402 9
Total *(a)*	**4 102.2**		**2 402.9**
	-	*(b)* Substantive activities	-
Total *(b)*	-		-
	-	*(c)* Operational projects	-
Total *(c)*	-		-
Total *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)*	**4 102.2**		**2 402.9**
		Total costs	**22 016.7**

TABLE 11A.53. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: Division for Programme Support and Management Services

	Established posts		*Temporary posts*					
	Regular budget		*Regular budget*		*Extrabudgetary resources*		*Total*	
	1992-1993	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*	*1992-1993*	*1994-1995*
Professional category and above								
D-2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
D-1	2	3	-	-	1	-	3	3
P-5	7	5	-	-	2	-	9	5
P-4	4	2	-	-	-	-	4	2
P-3	3	7	-	-	-	-	3	7
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	**17**	**19**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**20**	**19**
General Service category								
Principal level	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	3
Other levels	36	32	-	-	11	8	47	40
Total	**40**	**35**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**8**	**51**	**43**
Grand total	**57**	**54**	**-**	**-**	**14**	**8**	**71**	**62**

11A.162 The Division for Programme Support and Management Services of UNCTAD provides the conference servicing of all UNCTAD meetings, personnel and financial administration, resource planning, the use of common services and coordination of representation in support of the work programme; and planning and monitoring of substantive preparations for intergovernmental meetings, related documentation and evaluation.

Activities

1. Coordination, harmonization and liaison

Overall policy direction to programme support areas and common services, coordination and liaison with other UNCTAD programmes, and interdepartmental and inter-agency coordination at the policy-making level; liaison with Governments and regional groups on work programme matters and meetings planning; planning and monitoring of substantive preparations for intergovernmental meetings and documentation; coordination of and assistance in evaluation of programme and technical cooperation activities; and coordination of revisions to the UNCTAD programmes of the medium-term plan and assistance in programme coordination and planning.

2. Conference services

(a) Editorial services: editing of all UNCTAD reports, official records and publications (about 750 documents); and assistance to rapporteurs in the preparation and finalization of official reports;

(b) Parliamentary services: provision of secretaries, including secretaries of the Conference, to all UNCTAD meetings (estimated 50 annually); planning and preparation of the UNCTAD calendar of meetings; receiving and recording credentials; preparation and distribution of notes verbales and other official UNCTAD correspondence; and liaison and coordination with the conference services of the United Nations Office at Geneva;

(c) Publishing services: arrangements for processing and distribution of UNCTAD documents (about 750), including submission to the United Nations Office at Geneva, monitoring document preparation (UNCTAD) and processing (United Nations Office at Geneva); maintenance of archives of UNCTAD documents; and submission of publication programmes to publication panels and follow-up thereto.

3. Administrative support

(a) Human resource management: recruitment and administration of regular and short-term Professional and General Service staff; screening of applications and candidates (some 2,000 annually); recruitment and administration of Geneva- and field-based consultants and experts financed from both the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources (technical cooperation projects) (approximately 600);

(b) Programme planning, budget and finance: administrative and financial management of activities financed from the regular budget, support costs reimbursement and technical cooperation projects (about 200 projects), including certification and monitoring of expenditures, and of meetings and special conferences held away from Geneva and financed through host country arrangements; and preparation of biennial programme budget proposals and related performance reports;

(c) General services: arrangements for contracting and procurement financed from both the regular budget and technical cooperation projects; preparation of submissions to the Geneva Contracts Committee; arrangements for delivery and installation of equipment at Geneva and transportation to field locations; internal logistical arrangements, including office moves, arrangements for office maintenance (United Nations Office at Geneva) and provision of supplies and so on; and maintenance of a central registry and a telecommunications unit.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

11A.163 The estimated requirements ($11,447,900) under this heading would cover the costs of established posts ($8,060,100), common staff costs ($2,670,300), general temporary assistance ($569,900) and overtime ($147,600). The provisions for general temporary assistance and overtime would be for the whole of the UNCTAD secretariat and are necessitated for the most part by meetings servicing requirements and the preparation of related documentation.

11A.164 The decrease of $1,047,100 under this heading is attributable to a redeployment of posts within the UNCTAD secretariat that results in a net decrease under Programme support of three posts, resulting in a reduction of $355,500 for established posts, $116,500 for common staff costs and $575,100 for a non-recurrent provision in 1992-1993 covering the costs of transferring staff attached to the programmes of transnational corporations and science and technology from New York to Geneva.

Consultants and experts

11A.165 The estimated requirements ($18,200) would provide for consultants and an external evaluation and work programme analysis.

Travel on official business

11A.166 Estimated requirements ($179,700) would provide for the following official travel: $127,700 for representation at UNCTAD meetings of national liberation movements recognized by OAU; and $52,000 for travel of staff for coordination with Headquarters and representation at meetings dealing with programme planning and administrative and financial matters.

Contractual services

11A.167 Estimated requirements ($518,200), which reflect an increase of $288,400, would provide for *(a)* a non-recurrent provision of $300,000 for training of staff in EDP applications and word processing, including the provision of administrative staff with necessary software training preparatory to the introduction of IMIS applications (PC orientation, Windows, WordPerfect, Paradox), the training of support staff and general users, and the provision of related photo visual materials for training programmes; and *(b)* a recurrent provision of $218,200 for the printing of official records and reports of all UNCTAD meetings and for the printing of special covers for UNCTAD publications.

General operating expenses

11A.168 The estimated requirements ($3,031,600), reflecting no growth, would provide for the following:

(a) $980,200 for rental and maintenance of furniture and equipment, representing the cost of maintaining office automation and data-processing equipment;

(b) $1,924,100, for communications, requested for the whole of UNCTAD, including international telecommunications, facsimile transmission, cable and postage expenses;

(c) $35,900 requested for official functions and other hospitality for the whole of UNCTAD;

(d) $91,400 requested for miscellaneous expenses for the whole of UNCTAD, including freight charges and the cost of moving offices within UNCTAD.

Supplies and materials

11A.169 An amount of $1,599,800, reflecting no growth, is requested to provide for all UNCTAD office supplies, including reproduction supplies, paper and stationery, electronic data and word-processing supplies, books and library supplies.

Furniture and equipment

11A.170 An amount of $1,584,100 is required to provide for the acquisition of electronic data-processing and word-processing equipment, for the replacement of obsolete equipment, and for related specialized furniture. This provision includes a non-recurrent amount of $1,200,000 for 1994-1995 (offset by a non-recurrent appropriation of $235,700 in 1992-1993), which would permit installation of a LAN capacity and also provide the necessary hardware for the integration of UNCTAD administrative staff into IMIS. It is proposed to equip all staff members with a PC and associated printing facilities during the biennium. This will also include replacing all remaining WANG word-processing equipment with PCs in order to convert to WordPerfect word-processing language in order to achieve full consistency with the United Nations standard. It is also intended to begin the installation of electronic archiving facilities in both administrative and substantive areas and a computer-based facsimile system. Provision is also made for the acquisition of related software.